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HEARST'S BOSTON
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JIMMY—HE FLIES FOR HELP!

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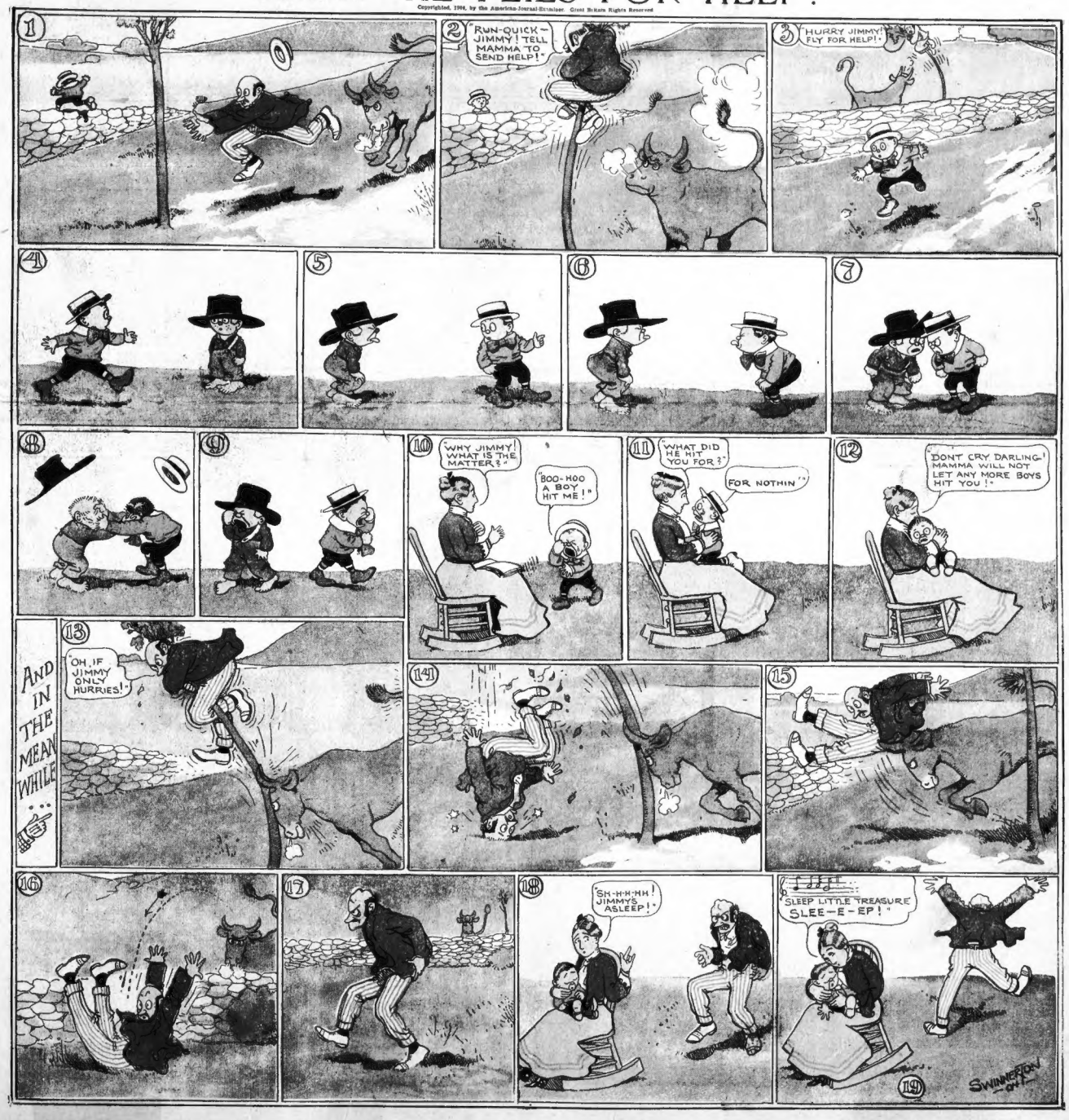

HAPPY HOOLIGAN'S BROTHER MONTMORENCY STARTS FOR EUROPE

Happy and Gloomy Gus Go to the Steamer with Him.

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THE LOVE OF LULU AND LEANDER

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1. LULU: "Oh, Leander, I am so glad you came down. I wanted to go to the Swellington's lawn party, but I couldn't go without an escort."
LEANDER "Ah, Lulu, you can't realize how happy it makes me to hear you talk in that manner."

2 LEANDER: "Look, Lulu! Just look at those luscious cherries. By getting up on that wall I can reach that branch. I am going to have some."
LULU: "Oh, Leander, pray don't. Something will happen I am sure. Besides we will be late for the lawn party. Come on now, please."

3. LEANDER: "Um-m-m-m-m! My, but they are luscious! Best I ever ate. I'll get a lot for you, Lulu. Pooh, pooh! Fall? I'm safe enough all right."
LULU: "Oh, Leander, please come down. I don't want any cherries. You will stain your hands. Come, we are now late for the lawn party."

4. LEANDER. "Gee whiz. That was a rotten branch."
LULU "Oh! oh! O-o-o-o-h! He'll be killed! Oh, Leander, why didn't you mind what I said?"
CHARLEY ONTHESPOT: "Hi there, old man! Look out!"

5. LEANDER: "Never touched me! I'm not hurt at all, Lulu."
LULU: "But you are a sight! Now I can't go to the lawn party. You are not fit to take me."
CHARLEY: "Why, I will be proud to escort you, Lulu."

6. LULU: "You never heed my warnings. If it hadn't been for Charley's kindness I would have missed the lawn party through your stubbornness."
LEANDER (between his teeth): "Ye gods! I certainly fell by the wayside this time. Cursed be my ill luck. And that butter-in will be with her all day!"

F. Opper

FOXY GRANDPA ABROAD

Unintentionally He Hurts the Feelings of a Parisian Count, but He Gives Him Full Satisfaction on the Field of Honor.

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1. THE COUNT: "Great Bonaparte! I feel as if I had fallen from the Eiffel tower. Now I wonder who threw that banana skin on the Boulevard."

2. THE COUNT: "Ah, sir, do you laugh at my face? You say you laugh at the English joke! That is too thin. My card, sir. You must fight me the duel."

3. GRANDPA: "Very well, count. As a special favor I will oblige you. But I assure you I was not laughing at your misfortune."

4. GRANDPA: "Come now, count, hold on to your sword."

5. GRANDPA: "Come now, count, say when you are satisfied."

6 GRANDPA: "What, enough already? Why didn't you wait for a hair cut? No extra charge, you know."

AND HER NAME WAS MAUD!

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(To be Continued Next Sunday)

UNCLE TAKES KATY TO A PICNIC

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CAN DER CAPTAIN DIVE? YES?

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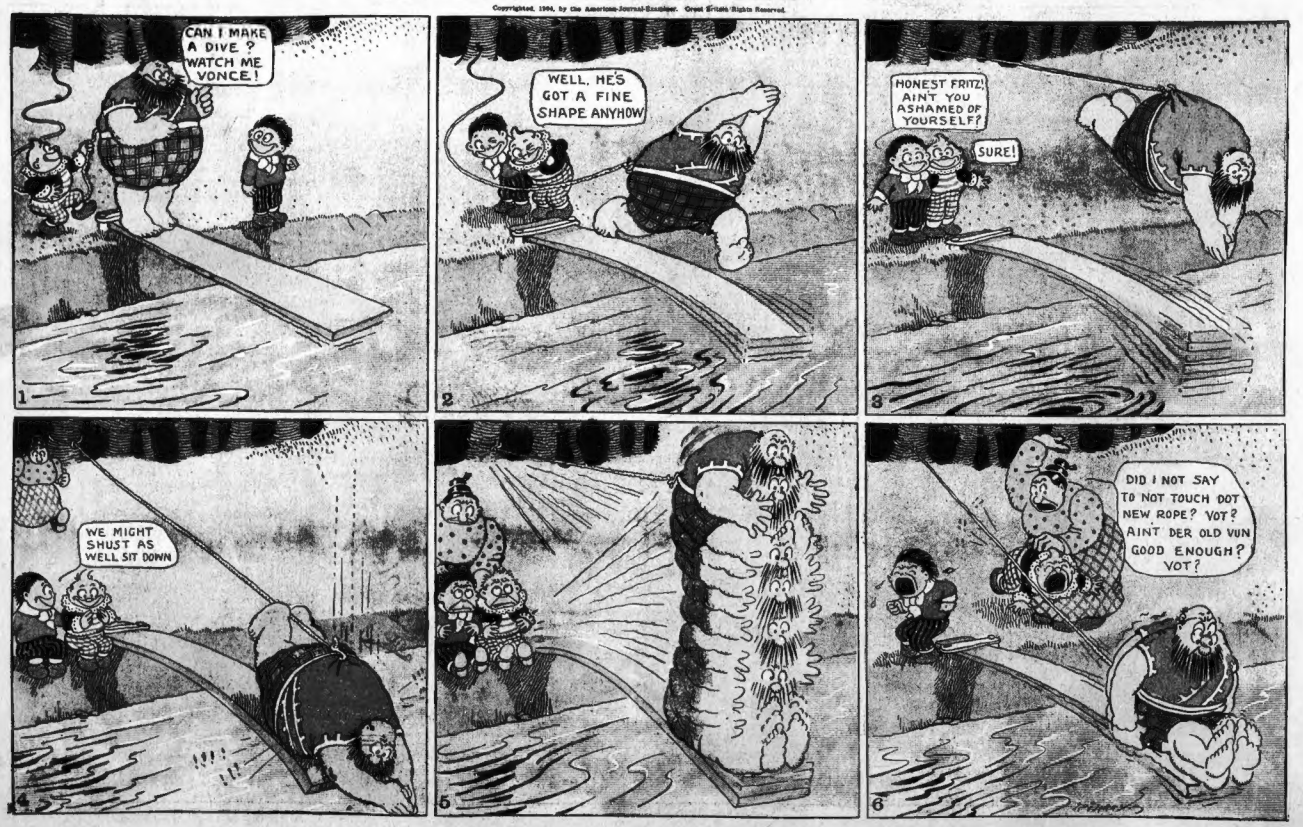

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Two Notable Newport Debutantes of this Summer

See Next Page.

Miss Anne Tooker Beaty of New York, Newport and Paris.
Photo by Wood, Newport

Miss Nana Morgan.
Photo by Talbot, Newport

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Newly Discovered Facts About Bugs and Flies You Ought to Know.

WHY A FLY CAN WALK UP-SIDE-DOWN ON THE CEILING.

HOW does a fly manage to walk upside down on the ceiling?

Did you know that a cockroach, in spite of a well-developed nose, insists upon breathing through tubes in his body?

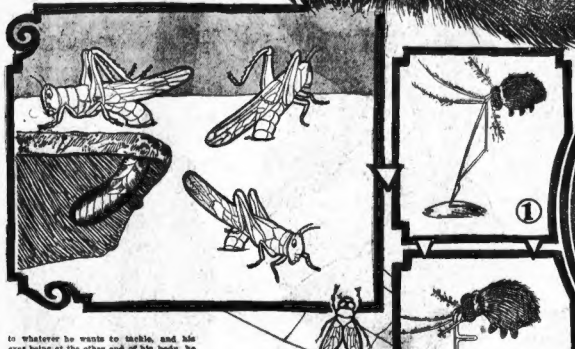
Have you observed that it is exactly eleven times as hard to kill a spider as it is any other insect?

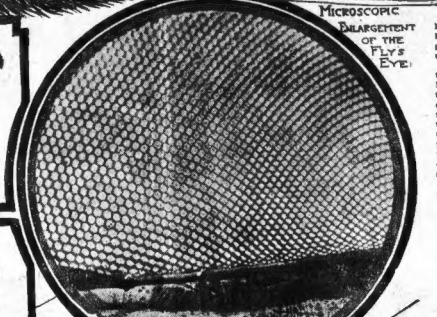
Have you been told that ants have ears, but are deaf, and are especially fond of perfumes?

There are many other very peculiar and very interesting facts that are now known about the insect world which recent experiments and microscopical studies have revealed. Many strange habits and peculiar physical accomplishments of some of the insects puzzle entomologists to explain. The most ingenuous scientific investigator is, for instance, entirely unable to tell you why a fly has its remarkable double set of eyes, and must inflate its wings like a pneumatic bicycle tire before it can fly.

Why nature provided the earwigs that agreeable little bug that crawls into your ears when you are taking a nap on the grass) with an enormous pair of blacksmith's pincers fastened on behind the end of his body nobody can explain. The unfortunate creature is compelled to beak up

How the grasshopper slowly and sleepily pulls herself up out of the ground, leaving behind her layer upon layer of eggs like rice grains.





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Why King Edward won't let the Prettiest Girl in England Get Married

LADY MARJORIE MANNERS.

London, July 16.

LADY MARJORIE MANNERS has been to the King. It was useless. The prettiest girl in England loves Prince Arthur of Connaught, and the King's nephew loves her; but they can't marry—Edward VII. wont have it.

Everybody in and near the Court circle knows the whole story. Everybody is sorry for Lady Marjorie and for Prince Arthur, too, for the poor boy is terribly smitten, and nobody can do anything. The King, usually so easy-going, was in his most stubborn mood. He gave poor Lady Marjorie to understand that there were three excellent reasons why Prince Arthur could not be permitted to marry her. Then Edward became impatient, and she went away in tears.

Over in America you can have no idea of the social complications that have grown out of this love affair. You, who had Lady Marjorie's family history all figured out at the time of her reported engagement to marry Craig Wadsworth, will imagine that the lack of royal blood in her veins is mainly responsible for this blighted romance. You will say at once:

"Why, of course they can't marry. Prince Arthur, son of the King's eldest brother, is in the line of succession to the English throne. There is a chance, though somewhat remote, that his wife may one day be Queen of England. Therefore, she must be of some blood royal. Lady Marjorie is noble by long descent, but not royal. Her father is Marquis of Granby, by courtesy; actually he is simply Sir John Manners-Lord Manners, of Haddon. It does not help matters say that he is eldest son of the Duke of Rutland, or that they are descended from the famous Dorothy Vernon, of Haddon Hall. They are only of the nobility—and a sort of self-made nobility at that.

A Scarcity of British "John Orths."

"As for Lady Marjorie's mother, the lovely and talented Marchioness of Granby, before she married Lord Manners in 1882 she was simply Miss Violet Lindsay—with a violent attachment for art and for the theatre. So there was no reason in the world why Lady Marjorie should not have married Craig Wadsworth, if she wanted to—the stalwart sergeant of Rough Riders in Cuba, then Third Secretary of the United States Embassy in London; but His Royal Highness, Prince Arthur of Connaught, of course not. It is one thing for an Austrian Archduke to become 'John Orth' for the sake of a plebeian wife, and quite another for a possible heir to the British crown to make such a sacrifice."

It is natural that you should accept this view of the matter, but of course we know better. Both Prince Arthur and Lady Marjorie, when they allowed themselves to fall in love with each other, knew very well that her lack of royal blood need not keep them apart. The present Princess of Wales, wife of the heir apparent, may become Queen of England almost any day, yet the circumstance does not exist with magnifying powers sufficient to discover royal corpuscles in the blood of her father, who is simply the Duke of Teck. Then there was the wife of James II.—but a catalogue of all the unroyal wives of English Kings and Princes would make but tedious reading.

The fact is that when Lady Marjorie Manners and Prince Arthur of Connaught fell in love they were perfectly well aware that marriage may make any woman eligible to be crowned an English Queen consort, provided that marriage is sanctioned by the reigning sovereign.

And that is why Lady Marjorie finally sought and gained a personal audience with King Edward. But this was not until the King had informed Prince Arthur of at least one other objection to this marriage.

The Chivalry of Prince Arthur.

It is current gossip in court, and even in diplomatic circles, that it was several days before the youthful but very manly Prince could bring himself to report to the woman he loved the King's objection to her. He is every inch a soldier, with all a true soldier's chivalry. He had fought bravely in the South African war—the youngest of modern English Princes to take active service in the field. His courage was unquestioned. Yet, when finally he went to Lady Marjorie with the news which seemed to him not only sad, but humiliating, he blushed and hung his head. He could only say that the King opposed the match, and express the hope that His Majesty might later change his mind.

"But His Majesty's reasons?" said Lady Marjorie. "The King has always been most kind to all my family, and even to me."

Prince Arthur was silent. Lady Marjorie knitted her beautiful brows, reflected a moment, and then, doubting, asked suddenly:

"Did the King make any reference to—to my mother?"

"To the Marchioness of Granby? Indeed, no."

Lady Marjorie's preoccupation upon this became so great that the Prince rose to take his leave. But as he stooped to kiss her hand she whispered:

"I am going to the King."

She Has an Audience with Edward.

It was not difficult for Lady Marjorie Manners to gain a private audience with King Edward, although a little more difficult upon this occasion, as Edward probably pictured himself being cross-examined by an indignant beauty, rendered persistent by a just grievance and a general consciousness of rectitude. However, the King yielded, and at first Lady Marjorie made herself most charming. It was near the end of the interview that His Majesty felt it desirable to be explicit:

"To speak very plainly, my nephew, Prince Arthur of Connaught, is not wealthy, Lady Marjorie, and I am not aware that you can promise a sufficient income—say £4,000 at least. And—or—there are other reasons"——

"Because I am not of the royal blood, your Majesty?"

"You have named another quite sufficient reason."

"And because you don't admire my dear mother?"

"We wont discuss that, Lady Marjorie," the King replied, with impatience.

And this brings one to the really important obstacle, which the King would not discuss. How well the inner circle of the court understands it! No, Edward does not like the Marchioness of Granby—though he cannot help admiring her beauty and her talent. The truth is that the still beautiful Marchioness, with her enthusiasm for all that concerns the world of art and letters and her almost supercilious attitude toward all, including even royalty itself, who do not recognize the aristocracy of art, bores His Majesty. Edward does not exactly fancy admitting a niece to the royal family whose mother, secure in her position in the art world, gives the impression of being quite able to dispense with the favors of royalty.

Still Two Chances of Happiness.

Perhaps it will be difficult to make you in America believe that such an objection is at present really the important one that forbids, or at least postpones a marriage between Prince Arthur of Connaught and Lady Marjorie Manners. But you must understand that however benevolent and easy-going the King is disposed to be there is one thing he sticks for—the absolute social supremacy of royalty. No sovereign is more ready than he to bestow honors upon those who achieve with distinction, but he is one of those Kings who recognize no achievement as abating one jot the supremacy of royal blood.

The Marchioness of Granby numbers among her most intimate friends most of the great artists, poets, actors and statesmen who are her contemporaries. She has published a volume of exquisite pencil drawings, in which their heads appear, along with her own and her children's. Her social position is the equal of any woman who is not a member of the royal family, and King Edward is too tactful a monarch ever to have exhibited any of the annoyance which her independent spirit privately causes him. This is the first time he has exercised his personal grudge against the mother of Lady Marjorie Manners, and it is probable that the world will never generally credit him with taking this advantage of it.

After all, there are two ways in which these lovers may realize their hopes. While it is true that a settlement of £20,000 a year upon Prince Arthur is beyond the present means or prospects of herself or her family, it is possible that influences may develop in this age of cordial relations between nobility and capital which will make the amount forthcoming. In this case, the King will withdraw his objection to the match. He will never openly parade his dislike for the Marchioness of Granby.

Besides, how many lives are there between Prince Arthur and the throne? Far too many, apparently, to make his chance for the succession overbalance his love for Lady Marjorie. Then why should they not marry without the King's consent? These two considerations are what is keeping this romance alive, in spite of King Edward.

"To speak very plainly," said King Edward, "my nephew, Prince Arthur of Connaught, is not wealthy, Lady Marjorie, and I am not aware that you can promise a sufficient income—say £4,000 at least. And—or—there are other reasons"—

"Because I am not of the royal blood, your Majesty?"

"You have named another quite sufficient reason."

"And because you don't admire my dear mother?"

"We wont discuss that, Lady Marjorie," the King replied, with impatience.

H.R.H. PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT

The Marchioness of Granby and Little Marjorie.

The Three Different Reasons Why Poor Marjorie Manners Cannot Marry Prince Arthur—*And Yet Love May Find a Way in Spite of All.*

Apples for Dessert at $10 a Bite.

IT will interest a great many people to know that in some of the very expensive restaurants in New York and other big cities fabulous prices are charged for some kinds of fruit. In fact, you can order a special dessert in some places that will cost anywhere from $25 to $250. These desserts will consist principally of fruit dainties, to provide which the greener parts of the world has been ransacked. There are peculiar apples from Zanzibar, looking rather like turnips; pears, in appearance strongly resembling oranges, from Northern Africa; grapes from English hothouses; and Australia will most likely be represented by the fifth Tower pineapple.

Of all fruits Zanzibar apples are perhaps the rarest. Dozens of trees together will only bear a few of these apples, and the time for picking them has to be carefully selected. They must be gathered just a month before they would ripen, otherwise they will very quickly spoil.

These Zanzibar apples have reached the enormous price of $100 each. They are not large, probably containing about ten bites at $10 a bite. The apples have to be specially ordered, for no caterer would ever dream of keeping them in stock.

Custard apples are another expensive luxury. They can be purchased at prices ranging from 75 cents to $25 each, according to quality, and, according to those whose judgment in such matters is considered to be absolutely correct, must be eaten with pepper and salt. Two of the most fashionable fruits in the Winter months are muscat grapes and strawberries, and until the end of January the latter are beyond the reach of people of moderate means.

A member of Mrs. Astor's "400" not long since went into a well-known fruiterer's in New York and offered $250 to the manager if he could provide enough strawberries for five people that evening. The manager undertook to deliver the fruit within seven hours, and then promptly proceeded to wire to forty different fruit gardens within thirty miles of the metropolis for strawberries. Seventeen gardens provided the required amount of strawberries (the remaining twenty-three not being able to produce a single one), and by half-past 6 that evening the fruit was delivered at a cost of nearly $2.50 for each strawberry.

There are several persons in New York whose weekly bill for grapes at this season of the year is more than $100. They pay $3 per pound for the best muscat grapes, and receive at least three pounds per day.

The manager of a well-known fruiterer's establishment recently declared that lots of people who are high-priced fruit in the window will buy it just to see "what it tastes like," and in this way these "samplers," as they are called by the trade, are a considerable source of profit to many of the high-class fruiterers. These samplers will cheerfully spend a dollar on an apple or a pear to enjoy the experience of eating such a luxury.

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Edna May Will Try To "BE A REAL ACTRESS"

Tired of Musical Comedy Success, She Is Hungry to Be a Maude Adams or a Bernhardt, and Will Play "A Real Lady in Long Skirts."

EDNA MAY AS "AN AMERICAN BEAUTY"

As the Salvation Army Lassie—Her First Success.

AS "THE GIRL FROM UP THERE"

Rather Ostentatiously Posed Photograph Displaying Some of Edna May's Jewelled Trophies.

EARLY PHOTO AS A CHORUS GIRL

In "Kitty Grey."

MUSICAL comedy, finally repudiated by its sire—George Edwardes, of London—has now received its coup de grace. Edna May, who might be called its foster mother, has abandoned it.

This is the news from England over Edna May's own signature—for which see another column on this page. But Miss May is cruel only to be kind. She is going to transfer her charms and her talent to the "regular stage." She is going to "be a real actress," a lady in long skirts, and she is not going to dance and sing for us any more after her final engagement in this country beginning next September at Daly's Theatre in "The School Girl" and "La Poupee." She has already sung and danced her last to London, which loves her so well, and is to be first to behold her as a star in legitimate comedy.

Oscar Hammerstein's chorus girl of 1896, who, beginning in May 1898, captivated London for a whole year as the Salvation lassie in "The Belle of New York," and who since that time has held her own as a musical comedy star while other stars have risen, fallen and been forgotten, naively confesses to overpowering ambition. She has been told that, if she succeeds, she will be the only chorus girl that ever won a place in the ranks of legitimate actresses; but she has the courage of her convictions, and, with the encouragement of Charles Frohman, she will try and make a precedent.

What a rebuke for those who used to say that Miss May was no more than a mere automaton—though a beautiful one—whose strings had to be pulled by the stage manager from behind the scenes! They have not yet done with telling how George W. Lederer, at his wit's end for a Salvation lassie, caught sight of Edna May in the second row of the chorus, crooked his finger and said:

"Come hither, pretty one."

They still relate how Edna May's discoverer labored day and night showing her what to do with her hands and feet, just how high to hold her chin, how to curve her lips in a smile that would be demure—in short, how to "suit the action to the word."

They have to admit that she learned her lesson—eight years of adoration by London "Johnnies," who are the most discriminating and the most generous of all the Johnnie tribe when finally won, is an unanswerable argument. Yet some of them continue to assert that in all those years of triumph the graceful, plastic body and the regularly beautiful face have had to be modelled painstakingly by the stage director whenever a new character was to be undertaken, and that it was never safe for the stage manager behind the scenes to lose his grip on the strings which actuated Miss May's feet and hands.

And this is not the full extent of their slander. They make the libelious assertion that Edna May has never played any character but the Salvation lassie—under different names; that her La Poupee held throughout the same expression of features and the same poses, and that in "The School Girl" all she needed was a poke bonnet and a little tin box with a slit in the top to carry her audience straight back to the halcyon days of "The Belle of New York."

Thank goodness! at last we are to see these slanders properly rebuked. Puppets on wires require the inspiration of lively music to give them the semblance of life—every the elephants at Bostock's can't act without music. All these years Edna May has sacrificed her inspiration to the "down-left-right-up" of the orchestra conductor's baton; but now she is enfranchised. As the leading lady of legitimate comedy—with the orchestra suppressed except during the entr'actes—her talents will no longer be buried out of sight. She will have a chance to get herself on the same level with Peg Woffington, Nell Gwynne and Amie Russell. Will the scoffers be warned in time?

When Mr. Charles Frohman says he thinks a musical comedy lady can act it is time for all doubters to begin to take notice. It was Mr. Frohman who told us that Maude Adams, that delightful comedienne, could play acceptably the tragic roles of Bernhardt, and forthwith we saw his statement proved in "L'Aiglon." And Edna May, who hasn't a "bit of confidence in herself," immediately gets the courage of her convictions when Mr. Frohman gives his indorsement to her ambition.

A Special Playwright to Fit Her.

Of course there is opportunity for the scoffers in the fact that a special playwright has been employed to take Miss May's measure and fit her with a special comedy of her very own. Also in her own statement that this special legitimate comedy character created for her is "artless and demure." Ha, ha! Was not the Salvation lassie artless and demure? You can seem to hear the scoffers chortle as they read the news.

But there was the long dresses of it. It took a purely literary man—the Thomas Barrie of that day—to fit "Lady Babbie" to Maude Adams. Certainly, if Mr. Mason succeeds in fitting something half as good as "Lady Babbie" to Edna May all will be forgiven.

Her Tremendous Sacrifice.

There is one aspect of Edna May's resolution to abandon musical comedy for the regular stage that must convince every one of her ambition and her seriousness of purpose. In these columns a few weeks ago the "Gibson Girl" of Mr. Savage's "Prince of Pilsen" company playing in London, wrote almost ecstatically of the high-mindedness and disinterested generosity of the London stage door retinue of musical comedy favorites. Merely as an expression of their respectful admiration of they invited her to costly dinners and sent gems of fabulous value concealed in bouquets of roses.

When it is remembered that these appreciative young Englishmen range in rank from princes of the blood and dukes down to mere members of Parliament, that Edna May has enjoyed their homage for eight years without interruption, and that acceptance on the legitimate stage know of such things only by hearsay, then the immensity of this sacrifice for the sake of art becomes apparent.

This aspect alone ought to silence the scoffers. If Edna May can bring herself to renounce forever the admiring attentions and the respectful contributions in jewelry which are inseparable from the career of a musical comedy favorite in London, how is it possible to entertain doubts of her success as a "real actress?"

WHY I WANT TO "BE A REAL ACTRESS."

—BY MISS EDNA MAY.

LONDON, July 17.

YES, I am ambitious—I want to "be a real actress." It's all very nice and flattering to make a success in musical comedy, but, after all, "musical comedy" is only a pretty phrase for a sort of go-as-you-please, song-and-dance kind of show.

Now, I want to prove that I can do something bigger and better. They tell me there never yet was a chorus girl who won a recognized position in the ranks of legitimate actresses. Well, we'll see what I can do to make a precedent.

I am having a serious play written for me. It is straight, legitimate comedy. You may be interested to know that in this new play of mine I shall wear long skirts; I shall be a lady. The character is demure and artless—not tragic. Mr. A. E. W. Mason, the playwright, is writing the comedy to fit what are supposed to be my best qualifications.

London has seen the last of me in musical comedy. I wish I could say as much for the rest of the world. But my engagement with Mr. Charles Frohman calls for another season of the old work in America. I am to open at Daly's Theatre, New York, on September 5, in "The School Girl." That will be the beginning of the happy end—then, good-by to singing and dancing; back to London and my new career.

I have no thought of listening to any doubts respecting my future as a real actress. I have the courage of my convictions. I shall work hard and faithfully, and—who can tell? There is only one Maude Adams, of course; and one Mrs. Fiske, one Marlowe, one Bernhardt. Pray, why should there not be only one Edna May?

As my last musical season will begin in September and last till June I am resting at Littlehampton—and studying a little. My new character in comedy I find quite absorbing, though it will be a year before I can appear in it. This and a rest after a long London season, which has left me with a troublesome throat, afford the most welcome relief since musical comedy first caught me in its toils.

I have been asked why I, an American girl, should choose England for the scene of her really serious debut on the stage. It is easy to answer that question. I had been only thirteen months on the stage when I came to London. That was eight years ago. Since then I have appeared mainly in England, and London audiences have been more kind to me than any others. I shall take the plunge with greater confidence here than I could in New York. Besides—well, why discuss the perfectly obvious fact that London is dramatic headquarters for the Anglo-Saxon world?

It was not an inspiration—my determination to become a "real actress." The idea has grown upon me ever since I first played in "Kitty Grey" at the Apollo. The part of the wife offered opportunity for a good deal of comedy, as well as for some touching bits of sentiment, and I thought I should like to play some such character on the regular stage. Mr. Frohman, too, thought I could do better work. For a long time I never dared mention the subject to him. I must confess that I lack confidence. People may not think it, but I haven't a bit of confidence. So when, to my delight, I found that Mr. Frohman would not laugh at my ambition I felt that I was warranted in going ahead.

In America next Fall I am to play in "La Poupee" as well as in "The School Girl." I shall do my best, for, perhaps if London likes me in legitimate comedy New York, having agreeable recollections, will be willing to give me a hearing as a "real actress."

Queer Teapot Marriages Among the Japanese.

PERHAPS the strangest wedding ceremony in the world is that of the Japanese. But, then, everything is strange in the Land of the Sun. They do not have a clergyman, or even a registrar. There is no organ. But the bride is dressed in white, like her English sister, and with a veil as well is presented to her husband, gaily attired in all the colors of the rainbow, and drinks with him out of a two-spouted cup or pot.

This is, of course, a sign that henceforth they share joys or sorrow together; but, in point of fact, the husband claims most of the joys, and leaves his wife the sorrows. Often it happens that the young husband has never seen her husband until she raises her veil at the ceremony; and even to-day, when European progress is sweeping away the old Japanese customs, it is very rare for the bride and bridegroom to have exchanged more than a very few words before marriage.

A Japanese girl is brought up very strictly. She is not allowed to speak to any young men except her brothers, and, perhaps, on rare festival occasions, her cousins. On the other hand, a young man does not require to be in a "position" before he may ask for a lady's hand, because the newly-wedded pair live at his father's home. A the young wife being practically a servant to her mother-in-law.

However, even in Japan, true love sometimes finds a way to express itself. If, for instance, a swain falls in love with a maiden of the same town, and is anxious to know the state of her feelings before formally asked for her hand, he has a very ingenious and poetical way of doing so. He places a pot of growing flowers on her window sill, or near the door. Every Japanese girl knows the significance of this act, and if she favors the daring wooer, whom she has often seen from the windows of her house, she waters and tends the little pot of flowers, thus making it clear to him that his gift is accepted.

But if he has not found favor in her eyes the pot is neglected and the flower gradually droops and dies. He knows then that if he proposes for her hand she will resist his addresses, and if her parents are enlightened people—as, to do them justice, Japanese parents nearly always are—they will not force their daughter into a marriage to which she is positively averse.

Supposing, then, that the lover finds his silent courting is successful; he goes to a married friend, who in turn approaches the young lady's father, and a wedding is arranged, provided, of course, that the would-be husband's prospects are favorable.

The London playwright engaged to measure Edna May and fit her with a new suit of legitimate comedy is a somewhat mysterious person. His "past performances" as a dramatist give us little information on how to place our odds in betting on or against Edna May as a real actress. He is named A. E. W. Mason, and he is author of the novel from which "Miranda of the Balcony" was extracted for Mrs. Fiske.

Perhaps Another Barrie.

This fact hardly helps us to hail Mr. Mason as the dramatist specially endowed to promote the histrionic apotheosis of Edna May, although as a literary person he has rather large claims upon our attention. He is an Oxford graduate, who has been an actor and secretary of a Parliamentary Commission, and has, to his credit, a historical romance called "Parson Kelly," written in collaboration with the most famous of English literary critics, Andrew Lang.

That he has since proved his ability to sustain quite considerable literary flights without help from older wings is seen in the pages of "Clementina" and "The Four Feathers," the latter combining love, adventure and the Soudan war in a very engaging fashion.

Of course Edna May knows that novels are not drama, but probably it was not necessary for Mr. Frohman to tell her that it took a purely literary man—the Thomas

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The Detective Theory of How, Unconscious from a Blow, Mrs. Starbuck, Still Tightly Clinging to Her Baby, Was Dragged from the House, Through the Gate and Thrown Into the Old Well Eighty Rods Away.

PECULIAR MYSTERY AT THE BOTTOM OF AN OLD WELL

Did Mrs. Starbuck Snatch Up Her Baby and Leap Down the Well in a Sudden Fit of Hysteria, or Was She Cruelly Murdered?

INDIANA has a very remarkable murder mystery upon its hands which, it would seem, would almost take the detective women of Poe, of Gaboriau, of Sherlock Holmes, all combined, to unravel. The details in this strange mystery follow. Was Mrs. William Starbuck attacked, with her baby, and thrown into the well, or did she, in an access of acute mania after the birth of her child, throw herself with her baby, into the well? Curiously enough, two doctors in the case, one a father and one a son, disagree. The younger doctor, who assisted the Coroner after the discovery of the bodies in the well, thinks it was a case of foul play, but is not absolutely sure. His father, the family physician of the woman for many years, declares positively that she most likely murdered herself and her child. In the meantime two men, at least, owing to the hysterical cries of Mrs. Starbuck, who lived for thirty hours after she was discovered in the well, have been apprehended and held on suspicion of knowing something about the crime. If innocent, as the chief participant, the predicament of Haley Gipe is most distressing, for he is engaged to be married. The town of Greensboro, in Indiana, all things considered, thinks that Mrs. Starbuck was surprised, smothered and then drowned, with her infant, by the robbers, to prevent outcry. There is another element which is now beginning to think that Mrs. Starbuck was the murderess. The case promises before it is settled, if it ever is settled, to be a most unusually interesting case in the criminal history of America.

GREENSBORO, Ind., July 10.—Mrs. William Starbuck and her seventeen-weeks-old babe were left alone at 8 o'clock in the evening of July 9 by her husband, who drove her to Greensboro, one and one-fourth miles east, from his home with his five-year-old daughter to get medicine for the baby.

When Mr. Starbuck returned home at 10 o'clock he found the screen to a window torn away, the house in disorder, a dipper in the middle of the floor, a baby's rattle crushed in a corner and the house empty. A side door stood open.

Naturally surprised, as any man would be at the strangeness of the situation, he called out for his wife, and as he ran here and there he heard the faint barking of his little dog.

It was in the direction of a wood one-eighth mile away.

Through the barnyard he scurried, hastily opened and closed two high gates leading to the field where he heard the dog, and as he kept running heard faint screams.

At the mouth of an abandoned well, from which boards protruded to keep stock from falling in, the little dog stood barking furiously and anxiously.

From the well came the screams of his wife as though in mortal terror.

The well was eight feet deep and four feet of water stood in it.

As Mr. Starbuck reached over to aid her and pull her out the woman fought him furiously. She was apparently crazed with fright and hysteria. He struggled to pull her from the water, but could not, the disadvantage of reach, her weight and resistance all against him.

He rushed back to the house, jumped into his buggy and drove at top speed one-fourth of a mile to the residence of John Hutson, with whom he came back at a gallop.

As they approached the well they could still hear the piercing screams of the woman. Together they pulled her out.

She was in a terrible condition. Her head and hair were covered with slime from the well. Mud had streamed over her face. There were bruises on the chin as though from a fist, and marks on the throat as though made by strangling fingers.

FINDING THE DYING WOMAN AND DEAD BABY IN THE WELL.

She fought like a demon, screaming: "Where is the brute that carried me away?" They carried her to the house and began a search for the baby. It was gone. It was then noticed that the rope from the pulley over the well was hanging down. The search led back to the well as the last resort, and lowering a lantern the worst fear was confirmed. The baby dress was floating on the scummy surface. The infant's little throat was next pulled out. The dress had caught on a nail and held the body afloat. Marks on the throat indicated choking by human hands, but the little one had, from all appearances, been thrown in alive and had drowned.

Mrs. Starbuck never recovered consciousness. In her delirium she continued to repeat: "Where is the brute that carried me away? There were four of them. See that one villain with a mask!" She shouted at intervals till her death, thirty hours later.

This quiet Quaker settlement was, literally thrown into a frenzy. There could be no motive for murder. True, several days before William Starbuck had sold several loads of hogs, but the money was in the bank. The Starbucks had no enemies. True, there might be a few who were envious of their contented prosperity, but even they were not known. Mrs. Mollie Starbuck had no enemy in the whole world. And the baby. Why kill it?

Thousands gathered at the home and the path through the barnyard and two high gates from the house to the old well was worn by the tread of many feet.

Bloodhounds were put on the trail within fourteen hours. They caught a scent at the well, ran frantically to the house, back to the well, then cross fields over a mile to a hitching post at the side of the road. Here J. L. Copeland, a reliable man and a neighbor, had seen at 10:30 the night of the murder, two men seated in a spring wagon and a third kneeling by the road as though closing a valise.

And now just in here comes a most astonishing conjecture. Was Mrs. William Starbuck murdered or did she throw her beloved child in the old well shortly after kissing her husband goodby at the door, and then jump in herself while suffering from temporary insanity? Few believe that, but there are some, including her own family physician, who knew her and had assisted in bringing her children into the world.

They buried the mother and the child in the same coffin. The baby nestled on the mother's breast as the clods rattled down. But this Quaker community will not believe that Mrs. Starbuck could have even in delirium killed herself and her infant, and they are intently and relentlessly searching still for her murderer.

If murdered, the man or men who did the deed were familiar with the premises. They could not have found the well otherwise. They could not have unfastened the gates, which have complicated attachments to keep them shut. One man could not have carried the body over the paling fences without great difficulty. A second trip would have been necessary to bring the body of the baby. Mrs. Starbuck, of course, was thoroughly familiar with the locks of the gates.

THE PECULIAR MYSTERY THAT VEILS THE WHOLE MATTER.

Haley Gipe, the ne'er-do-well of the community, has been arrested. He says on the night of the murder he drove from Greensboro to Knightstown, seven miles away, and got medicine from Dr. E. A. Smith, leaving his office at 7 o'clock. Dr. Smith confirms this. It would take an hour to drive home and longer to go on through Greensboro to the Starbuck home. Gipe's mother and father say he retired at 8:15. He said so, too, but admitted he arose at 1 a. m. and took a short walk. There is clay similar to that found at the old well on the trousers he wore that night. That may have significance or not. One suspender button is off and a suspender button was found near the well. That detail might be important. Gipe, who stoutly denies any connection with the case. Several more arrests are awaited—as some people say, a police trick to divert suspicion from the real suspected culprit or culprits.

There had never been a serious quarrel between Mr. Starbuck and his wife. The husband is beside himself.

The theory generally accepted is robbery.

There was no assault. That's decisive.

The window screen had been torn away. The house was in disorder and the telephone receiver was hanging down, as said above. The woman was found screaming in the well by the side of the body of her dead infant and in terror was shouting at the men who were carrying her away. She died before nature could reassert herself and clear her mind. And that has deepened and complicated this most unusual mystery.

THE FACTS IN THE CASE OF THE ARRESTED SUSPECT.

This Quaker settlement does not believe in lawlessness, and there will be no lynching, even if the murderer is finally found. True Gipe was secretly removed to the strong jail at Newcastle, before his arrest was made known, but it was to prevent excitement that might warp the evidence.

But there is a grim determination to find out who killed Mrs. Starbuck and her baby, and at the head of those on the trail of the murderers is William Starbuck, the husband and father. Detectives are following every thread. Other arrests are hinted at, but no theories other than robbery or insanity are advanced. On these two hinge the case.

In a sheep pen one hundred and fifty feet from the old well was found an empty whiskey bottle of a kind made at Shirley, Indiana, and which had been filled with half whiskey, half alcohol. William Starbuck never bought it.

Failing to find a motive, failing to find any further trace of the spring wagon and those in it, who were seen at the hitching post to which the bloodhounds nosed themselves from the death well; failing to understand why even murderers familiar with the premises would carry the bodies of the mother and child to the far-distant well, there is a growing belief that Mrs. Starbuck was suddenly stricken with temporary insanity due to recent motherhood and during which the mother had crushed the life from the little one to give which she almost gave her own, and that she was the murderer of both herself and her baby.

Dr. George Smith, of Knightstown, who was here with the Coroner, says that while there were slight wounds on Mrs. Starbuck's face, of all these only two had broken the skin. There was one on the left side of the chin that might have been made by a blow from the fist. On the left side of the chin there was also another mark that might have been caused by choking, but the bruise was rather high up to have come from that cause. So far as the scratch is concerned, which was supposed to have been made by shoving the woman in the well, Dr. Smith says it was an old abrasion, received some time before.

Dr. Smith also said there were bruises on the face that resembled those made by a human hand, but they were not in such a position as if they had been made by placing of the hand across the woman's mouth to prevent an outcry. Dr. Smith adds that while he is of the opinion that the woman was a victim of foul play he would not want to convict any one on his opinion. "In my opinion," said Dr. Smith, "there may have been foul play."

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE, WHO SHALL DECIDE?

Dr. E. A. Smith, father of Dr. George Smith, of Knightstown, one of the best practitioners in Eastern Indiana, said that the death of Mrs. Starbuck and her babe was not the result of crime. The doctor knew the young woman well; was her physician, and treated her for years. She was of a very nervous and excitable disposition.

"From what I know of the case and the history of the young woman, I am satisfied that her death was caused by acute congestion of the lungs, following the choking from an attack of acute mania. I have had in my practice numerous cases of this kind. In this particular case Mrs. Starbuck was the mother of a thirteen-weeks-old babe. I am told that on Saturday she worked very hard, and was exposed to heat from a stove over which she was cooking. My opinion is that she was suddenly stricken with this mania. She imagined that she saw some one coming in the window, seized her babe and ran to the well, not to kill herself, but to protect herself and babe from the monster she spoke of in her delirium. She was liable to go to the telephone and call for help, even when she was suffering from this mania. In fact, she would be likely to do everything that she did, and still be in a state of acute mania.

"I understand that there were no bruises on her person. So far as the condition of her clothing is concerned, that could have been brought by her going in and out of the well.

"The marks about her face would slightly resemble those of a human hand, but these might have been brought about by those persons who helped her out of the well.

"The fact that she was shrieking and screaming in the well, and that she fought her husband and those who came to her assistance, is indication that her mind was deranged.

"The acute congestion of the lungs, that was the direct cause of her death, was brought about by exposure in the water, and the strain upon her lungs by her shrieks and screams.

"Her reference in her delirium to monsters, and men who had carried her away, was additional evidence of her mental condition.

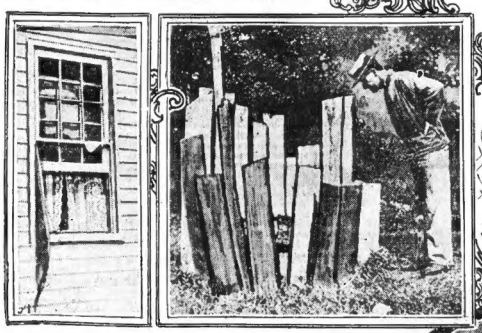
"If there had been a robbery, or an attempt at assault, there would have been some evidence of it.

"There is no such evidence, and there is no question but that she was not the victim of foul play, but of a sudden attack of insanity.

"An attack of acute puerperal mania occurs suddenly, and very often without any premonitory symptoms, and this, in my opinion, was such a case."

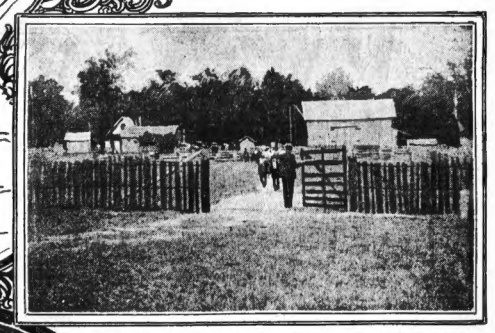
Mrs. Wm. Starbuck.

Haley Gipe, Under Arrest for the Double Murder.



Window Through Which, It Is Thought, Murderer Entered.

The Well Where the Bodies Were Found.



Starbuck House and Gate Through Which the Detectives Think, the Murderer Dragged his Victim.

Mr. Starbuck's Neighbors Gathering at Well, Shortly After Crime Had Been Discovered, to Hunt for Murderer.

ANIMALS WE LIKE TO KNOW ABOUT.

EVERY American, native born or naturalized, old or young, has reason to be grateful to the author and publishers of "The American Natural History," the first complete and comprehensive work on this subject, which has just been issued by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. The author is William T. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Park, and author of "Two Years in the Jungle." The large volume just published furnishes ample evidence of the author's authority as an expert.

The need of such a work is pointed out by the author in this paragraph of the preface: "Students in the highest grammar school grades, the high schools, normal schools, academies and small colleges are so inadequately equipped for the study of natural history that fully 90 per cent of them, including also the great mass of students from the higher colleges and universities, enter active life ignorant of even the most important forms of the wild life of our own country!"

Mr. Hornaday expresses the belief that the love for animals is even more universal than the love for music. With this belief he has arranged his volume, not in the dry, technical manner usual with books of this kind for advanced students—which proceed from the lowest forms to the highest—but by beginning with nature's most important facts. The most interesting animals are first presented, and the dry facts of anatomy and evolution left for later reading, when the mind has been prepared for them.

"The 450 large pages of "The American Natural History" are embellished with nearly 600 photographs and careful drawings representing every form of wild animal life on this continent, besides valuable maps, charts and tables.

Those portions of the book relating to the intelligence of animals are of absorbing interest. For example, the author says:

"If it is not true that animals know things only as their parents teach them. The assertion that all young birds must be taught to fly or run or swim or catch insects is ridiculous, and not even worthy of discussion. It is just as natural for a one-week-old lion cub to spit and claw at a human hand as it is for it to breathe and suck. There are no deer in a captive herd so insanely wild and fearful of keepers as the fawns.

But the most accepted theory here is, that the murderer or murderers, knowing that Starbuck was away from home, and, supposing that he had money in the house, went there to get it, and they were surprised to find Mrs. Starbuck there. It is supposed that the woman recognized the robber, and that he smothered her cries by placing his hand over her mouth. The marks on her face from some one's fingers showed plainly. The physician and relatives of the woman say that she was of a very excitable nature, and that when she saw the man at the window, she screamed and fainted.

The marks on her face, it is assumed, were caused by the murderer putting his hand across her mouth, so as to smother her cries if she recovered. The killing of the babe, it is supposed, was done to prevent its cries from alarming the neighbors. The physicians say that there were no wounds that would cause death. There were no fractures nor any deep cuts.

Dr. Fenton asserts that she was put in the well head foremost. Dr. Scrantom believes that she was put in feet foremost. The long wounds on the body, reaching from the ankle almost to the shoulder, is thought to have occurred when the body was pushed across some of the boards lining the well. Those who have measured the opening of the well are inclined to think that Dr. Scrantom is correct, because the curbing at the opening is not large enough for the woman to have turned and regained her feet if she had been put in head first.

Haley Gipe's chance, Nellie Starbuck is standing by him steadfastly. She cried piteously, as did his sisters, when they learned of his arrest. Haley Gipe is but twenty-one.

Opinion is divided here as to Gipe's guilt or innocence. The majority of the citizens believe that Gipe is guilty, but there is not sufficient crystallization of that sentiment to cause any apprehension of an organized attempt to take the young man from the officers at Greencastle, where he is jailed. However, this whole community is a slumbering volcano and the moment that sufficient evidence is secured to show that he had anything to do with the fiendish double murder he will be dealt with legally to the utmost limit of the law.

(No. 1)—"Mr. Young was on the right side of the cab leaning unsteadily against me. His left hand was doubled up under him and his right hand was lying loosely on his leg."

(No. 2)—"I felt him give a little lurch over against me and his right hand went beneath him as if he was searching for a handkerchief in his back trouser's pocket."

THE MYSTERY

Explained for the

Exactly What the
On Her Approaching Trial

(No. 3) "With his left shoulder pressing me and his cheek almost touching mine he fumbled about for a minute. Suddenly his right hand came around with a jerk and touched my breast sharply. At that very instant the cab jolted and I heard a little muffled noise—nothing the least resembling the sharp crack of a pistol; I never dreamed of such a thing. The next instant he began to lean more heavily against me, and then—his head rolled into my lap. I put my hand on his cheek—IT WAS GROWING COLD!"

AT exactly 5:30 a. m. on Saturday, June 4, a pistol shot was fired in a hansom cab at West Broadway and Franklin street, New York, as the cab rattled down town on its way to make an outgoing steamer. A man and a woman were in the cab—Nan Patterson, an actress, and Frank Thompson, or "Caesar" Young, a race-track gambler. The race-track man is dead and the actress is in the Tombs Prison awaiting trial for murder.

This much the public knows. But the narrative of that tragedy, of exactly what happened in that cab, I am able to tell for the first time from the lips of the only living witness.

Nan Patterson's fate depends upon how convincing an impression she makes on the jury next month. She has told me her story as she will tell it under oath in court. Several times I have seen her in her cell in the Tombs, and, finally, in response to this note from her, I called and she told me all the details of the mystery of that cab ride:

"My Dear Miss Patterson: "Friday.

"You have been most kind to me, and I hardly know how to express my sincere thanks. Hoping to either see or hear from you very soon, believe me,

"Very sincerely, yours, "NAN PATTERSON."

And, by the way, here let me remark that while my name is Patterson it is merely a coincidence; I am in no way related to Nan Patterson.

"The District Attorney says I'm a murderess," Nan Patterson began. "He will have a thousand little and big things cleverly fitted together to prove that I killed Mr. Young. And yet, do you know, I'm not a bit afraid of him—not a bit. I simply did not shoot the poor fellw, and I can't make myself believe that anybody can make a jury harm an innocent woman.

"No," said the prisoner, after a pause, "you mustn't worry about me, and you mustn't think I'm in terror as my trial approaches. The truth is that the bullet that killed Mr. Young was meant for me. But the motion of the cab and a hand unsteadied by a night's carouse spared my life."

"Spared your life?" I repeated, in astonishment.

"Yes. Mr. Young was on the right side of the cab, leaning unsteadily against me. His left hand was doubled up under him and his right hand was lying loosely on his leg.

"I felt him give a little lurch over against me, and his right hand went beneath him, as if he was searching for a handkerchief in his back trousers' pocket.

"With his left shoulder pressing me and his cheek almost touching mine he fumbled about for a minute. Suddenly his right hand came around with a jerk and touched my breast sharply. At that very instant the cab jolted and I heard a little muffled noise—nothing the least resembling the sharp crack of a pistol; I never dreamed of such a thing. The next instant he began to lean more heavily against me, and then his shoulder slipped by and then—his head rolled into my lap. I put my hand on his cheek—it was growing cold!"

Nan Patterson paused. This, then, was the woman's version of the tragedy. Plausible enough, to be sure, and told with straightforward earnestness. But what havoc might the District-Attorney make of it? I wondered. Finally I said:

"And that is what you will tell the jury?"

She nodded her head. Drawing a long breath, Nan Patterson continued, speaking very slowly:

"I shall tell the jury the story of the cab ride and everything that led up to it. A jury wants to know the motive as well as the manner of a crime, and I will tell it everything it wants to know.

"Mr. Young shot himself while trying to shoot me. He had intended to kill me first, and, no doubt, he meant to commit suicide afterward; but he had been drinking heavily and his hand was unsteady. His aim was uncertain, and he shot himself instead of me.

"I have the best of reasons for believing this, because he had threatened his own life and mine many times. Besides, while we were riding down town that morning he took a blank card from his pocket and wrote on it my name and address, 'Miss Nan Patterson, care Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, St. Paul's Hotel, corner Sixtieth st. and Columbus ave.' The card is in District Attorney Jerome's office. Mr. Young wrote it so that my body might be identified.

"On Saturday morning, June 4, my sister, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, and myself were waked up by the telephone bell in her room. Sister answered the 'phone, and I heard her say:

"'But she is asleep, and I don't want to wake her.'

"She hung up the receiver. A few minutes later it rang again.

"'Tell him I am dressing,' I said, although I was still in bed. We both knew wh and we tried to humor h

"My sister came to m Nan. He is determined him at the Circle and dr

"I dressed as quickly that after I got on the purse, and I went back a

"Did you carry anythi

"Nothing else. I went email to hold my purse, was absolutely no place w

"When I met Mr. Youn miserable, and he was in

"'You're a nice one,' I I've had forty balls whi another one.'

Protestat

"I told him I had cons the hansom and drove do

"We did not say an w both sad because he was a partly because he had be was dangerous to irritat violent temper.

"'Dear,' he said in a s anything that hurt your fe to me; but I'm afraid I

"'You were drinking,' do then doesn't matter.'

"'You know,' he said, dead before me than to h

"Then he asked me a week, if I wouldn't call another steamer and join h he knew the reason. I ha not go to Europe alone, as wife around.

"He asked me what I I told him that I expected Shubert companies. Then known in California, and w we did. He had always to change his thoughts something else, for he had

"'If I ever hear of you where else, with another

"I sat looking at him s smiling a little:

"'How do you like this

"'You know I never li would stop at Knox's and

"'It will do for what I and then he straightened Come with me.'

"He ordered the driver saw more, but he was deter saloon. I can't think just didn't notice. He ordered me to drink. I said:

"'No, I don't want to dr it might turn my head.'

"That made him more d

"'I am going away,' he you won't even take a good

"To please him I drank a two more glasses. This swallowed the drinks he had three glasses. We went bac

"'You know, Nan, that I in the world,' he said, shortly but I've got to. On the ra call me a dog for the way I

"I tried to say a few wo no use.

"'I'm losing everything $300,000 on the track. The and now I'm losing you.'

"Suddenly he stopped the c

"'I guess I'll get that ha went into Knox's hat store was more becoming than the well in it; but he did not se must have been nerving him to do.

The Motive

The girl was silent. The gr while hands crossed in her la the renewed spell of the tragi

"He had scarcely gotten in have another drink," she cont

"We were driving very fas attention of the driver. Whe street, and he drank another was very quiet. When we go much under the influence of h his left arm awkwardly under looking straight ahead.

"'My God, Nan!' he said, mouths.'

"I made no reply, for I wa

"'I'm going away for tw pursued.

"Then I saw that his right was a report that sounded fa and I thought some one was sh

"Then he fell across my l felt his cheek growing cold—bu

Again the girl bent her head

Mrs. "Caesar" Young—the Widow.

Nan Patterson's Father

OF THAT HANSOM CAB—*As First Time by Nan Patterson, the Accused Murderess.*

ctress Will Swear to r Shooting "Cæsar" Young.

dreadful temper Mr. Young had, and said, 'You'll have to get up. ve you. He wants you to meet the pier with him.' ould, and I was in such a hurry er I noticed that I had left my my sister's.'' ides the purse?'' I asked. hat jacket. Its pockets were too I carried it in my hands. There I could have hid a pistol. the Circle he looked haggard and ent. aid, 'to keep me waiting so long. waited, and I'm going to have

s of Affection.

soon as I could, and we got into town. d word to each other. We were ng for Europe. I said very little, thinking all night and I knew it him at such times. He had a

nly sympathetic mood, 'did I do n yesterday? The day is a black ugly to you.' ked cheerfully, 'and what you

I would rather see Mrs. Y. ur little finger.'' n he had been asking for a ay or Wednesday by Has I shook my head, and him often before that I would lonely while he was taking hi

d do while he was away, and nday at Manhattan Beach in the spoke of a certain man we had had come here a few days before n jealous of this man. I tried n that channel by speaking of en said: oing out, to the theatre or any- . I'll kill you!'' ont saying anything, and he said,

'you in it,' I said. 'I wish you another one.' t it for.' He spoke despondently, and said, ' must have a drink

stop. I advised him not to drink ed. We got out and went into a there it was. I have forgotten or o glasses of brandy, and wanted

I have had nothing to eat, and

ondent. d, in a whimpering drawl, 'and drink with me?' tle of the brandy, and he ordered me I refused to drink, and he dered for both of us. That made to the cab and started on to the

ve you better than anything else ' I don't want to make this trip, track and everywhere else they treating Mrs. Young.' a to comfort him, but it was of

the world,' he said. 'I've lost at has beaten me. Home is hell.

to please you,' he said, and he and bought one. I told him it other, and that he looked very en to hear me. I think that he f then to do what he was soon

f the Shooting.

y eyes were bent upon the small. Her cheeks were white under memory. o the cab when he said he must leased, shortly. and it was hard to attract the t we did, he stopped at Bleecker tore of brandy. At that time he into the cab again he was very gor. As he sat down he doubled him, and sat leaning forward, and

coarsely, 'I'm going away for two

trying to keep back the tears. o months; maybe for ever,' he

hand was in his pocket. There away. It was a muffled sound, ooting in the street. o, his chest upon my hands. I d all this I have told you.'' d. Her profile, silhouetted against the grayish background of the rough plastered wall, was white as death.

"When I understood I called to the cabman to stop. From that moment until after I came to the Tombs I knew no more what was happening than you do. It seemed like a long, bad dream. This is the same story that I have told to each of my three attorneys, and they say it is remarkable that I haven't varied a detail at any time. They say that I have only to tell it to District Attorney Jerome and there will be no trial. The case will be dismissed. They think that I will be free by the middle of August.''

I reminded the prisoner that she had said she could prove sufficient motive for the crime.

"I can,'' she said, "and I can prove the motive of my accusers.

"John Mifflin, who charged me with murder at the Coroner's inquest, has been a hanger-on of Mr. Young's for years. Mr. Young took him out of the gutter and gave him work and allowed him to call himself his partner. He was always jealous of me because he was afraid Mr. Young would give me more money than he gave him.

"Mr. Young was dagged to death. He often said to me, 'I can't stand it. It wont last much longer.' Since his death friends of his in California have written me saying that they had expected this to happen before; that they had often heard him, when despondent, threaten to kill himself. The only strange thing is that he did not take you with him,' they said, for they knew how insanely jealous he had always been, and offered to do anything they could for me.

"They have all heard him say, 'If I lose Nan, no one else shall get her. I'll kill her first.' They had heard him say it so often that they no longer paid any attention it."

The theories of the prosecution that she killed "Caesar" Young because he was casting her off, Nan Patterson greeted with a laugh. It was a low-toned, pleasant laugh of disbelief.

"Casting me off? I couldn't possibly have gotten rid of him if I had tried. And I didn't try. No one knows what I have gone through with him when he was drinking; but he was never unkind to me when he was himself. We loved each other to the last, and there was not a harsh word between us that last morning. I would have gone back to him when he returned from Europe. I would never have left him. Why, I would not have dared.

Leading Up to the Tragedy.

"I have always been afraid of firearms. If I had known there was a revolver in the cab I would have been frightened to death.''

"Were you afraid while you were in the cab?''

"Not that morning. I had often been before. The day before, on Friday, while we were driving, I was afraid for my life of him. He talked so strangely. Several times he had begun to talk, and had left his sentence unfinished and looked into space as though he were crazy. I said to him

"'I believe you are going crazy,' and he said several times, 'Maybe I am. I've had trouble enough to make me so.'

"While we were driving that morning and we started into the Park I was frightened, for he had been drinking heavily for days and was in a fearfully despondent mood.

"'Let's go to the Casino,' I said, but he insisted on driving through the Park instead.''

"The threatening letters Mrs. Young said you sent her husband?'' I reminded her.

Nan Patterson smiled.

"I wrote him no threatening letters. I seldom wrote him at all, because I was afraid my letters might fall into other hands than his. But I wish I had saved the letters Mrs. Young wrote him while she was in San Francisco and we were in Los Angeles. I never asked to see them. He voluntarily showed them to me. One that he handed me, saying, 'What do you think of that?' It said, 'I know what you and she want —a divorce, but you shall never have it. Not while I live shall that woman be your wife.' All those letters I tore up because I did not think we ought to have them about.

"Instead of trying to separate him from his friends once when he was drinking frightfully and we had driven three miles out of San Francisco, I sent a telegram to John Gilliin asking him to take him to Los Angeles, and he did. Another time when it seemed that I could not bear it any longer, I told him my mother was ill, and that I must go home to Washington. But I had not been at home a day before he began begging me to come back. He said he could not live away from me. He would not let me stay away from him. I was most anxious about his going to Europe. I knew he would come back, and that sooner than he had intended.

"On the morning that we drove to the pier together he was more wrought than I had ever seen him. He hands shook as though he was in a palsy. I believe that during the night he had planned to kill me and himself. The unsteadiness of his hand from drinking was what saved my life.''

The girl, confident of her acquittal, light heartedly, yet with the tinge of a woman's sombreness, is planning her future.

"I have written my mother that within a month I shall come home and make her a visit,'' she said. "I will stay for a month or more until I am quite myself again, and then I want to go back to the stage and do my best to succeed in the profession. I want to begin at the bottom of the ladder, I see now. I study hard and see what I can do. I am going to work sincerely, not to take advantage of this hideous notoriety and make a cheap sensation for a few weeks. I love the work, and think I have some little talent for it and I want to commence otherwise in some dramatic, not musical comedy company, and give my life to my work and to my family. This has been a bitter lesson, but I have learned it well, and when I leave this place'' she looked pathetically around at the gray stone walls—"I mean to put it all behind me and try to feel that I have been born again. I am only twenty-one,'' she added, with a wistful little note in her voice. She will be twenty-two in September, and she is praying that she will not have to spend

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Three Photographs of Nan Patterson; In Home Dress, as a "Florodora Girl" and in Ballet Costume.

her birthday in the gray light of the Tombs.

Speaking of her life on the stage, the woman said to me:

"I joined the B Company of 'Florodora' in the Fall of 1901, and finished the season with the soubrette. Then Mr. Fisher sent me to Chicago to join the soubrette of the original company for six weeks. In the Summer of 1902 I was with Harrington Reynolds's stock company at Los Angeles. I made up as a pickaninny, with a very black face and very red dress and sun bonnet, and sang 'Emmy Lou.' I was rehearsing a little part in 'The Chinese Honeymoon' in New York, but a chance came to go to California, and I had always wanted so much to see California.''

The fury that had been smiling at these reminiscences grew grave. It was in California she had met the man whose love for her had brought about his death in the cab.

"I cannot read any racing news,'' she said. The lamp had come back to her throat. "I always turn over quickly that page of the newspapers. It brings back my happiest and unhappiest days. We were happy and lucky in California. I always won on the tracks, because Mr. Young ran his own horses there, and, of course, I knew all about them. But here it was all different for both of us. I brought back $2,500 winnings on the track, but it didn't last long after this trouble came.

The girl knows that in the direction of brooding lies madness, that the steps that have been taken cannot be retraced, and is resolutely setting her face toward the future.

For the dead gambler there is no bitterness in her heart.

"I forgave him everything,'' she said, "for when he was drinking he did not know what he did.''

She tries to fill every hour spent in prison to the brim to drive out torturing memories.

"I read everything I can get,'' she said. "All the magazines, and lately I have been reading 'Scenting North,' and 'The Spoilers,' and 'Bottles,' stories of California life. I write a great many letters, and I try to talk to the other prisoners. Some would. They have had trouble of their own, I suppose.''

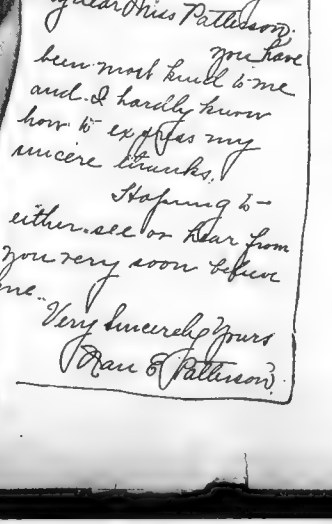
Thoughtless and apparently oblivious of her relation with the dead gambler, and utterly different to the one I knew she had to Mrs. Young, Nan Patterson seems to have no moral sensitiveness. Of the wronged and broken-hearted widow living in seclusion at New Rochelle she says little. "They quarrelled and got on badly before I knew him. If he had not loved me he would have loved some one else,'' she says.

Her moral philosophy seems well phrased in the words of the "Florodora" Sextette she sang so often:

"I must love some one, really,
And it might as well be you.''

ADA PATTERSON

"Caesar" Young—the Dead Man.



"Friday."

My dear Miss Patterson,

You have been most kind to me and I hardly know how to express my sincere thanks.

Hoping to either see or hear from you very soon believe me.

Very sincerely Yours
Nan E. Patterson.

How a Young Bride May Make "Oh, Perfect Love," Perpetual

"MARRY in haste and repent at a husband's love when, through her own leisure" is a time-worn adage, but, alas, there are numbers of dim among unhappy couples who marry at leisure and repent in haste. And more particularly is this the case where a girl makes the halcyon days of courtship a long holiday for pleasure and amusement. Instead of a preparation time for the wedded life to come.

For however fine those treasured holiday hours may be, they are weighted with most sacred responsibilities, and those neglected mean that by and by sorrow and disappointment will cause love to fly from the home it was once so glad to enter. For a man's love, however great and real at the outset of an engagement, will not keep bright and untarnished in wedded oneness if the wife of his ideals fails in her duty or her love.

A wedded courtship is unsatisfactory at best, for no woman save she who has tried it can realize how hard it is to win back brides, and though there is a good deal of truth in this precept, food, however well cooked, will not keep a man in a good temper, and hold him still the lover unless every other detail of his home be in keeping with his culinary arrangements.

"The little ones and how much it is. The little ones, and what mine were!"

But the girl who finds her husband's love does not last under the strain of her own incompetence, must not altogether blame the man. She should remember that the bachelor and the benedict are two very distinct beings. The former may appear the most indifferent home bird the wide world o'er, but once he is married, his home becomes the centre of his ideals, the pivot on which his world revolves, and anything that kills his illusions, kills also the love that was the very foundation of that home.

"Feed the brute," was the favorite adage quoted by our forbears to prospective wedded vows sacred against the odds of ecommonplaces that must inevitably assail

A woman's love, equally with a man's, needs sustaining, and the girl who finds her efforts at keeping a loving home are not appreciated, soon wearies of her work, and in wearisome love slowly but surely dies. The man who finds the club and other outside amusements more attractive than his home must not wonder when his wife's love does not last, for her illusions about the days that were to be have ended in pain and disappointment and all life's fair promises have vanished. For

Love must be absolute love,
Faith in its fulness or naught.

If both husband and wife are to keep their

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Doukhobors Start Out Again in Search of Jesus

St. Matthew xix., 29: And every one that hath forsaken houses, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my name's sake, shall receive an hundredfold, and shall inherit everlasting life.

A DOUKHOBOR FAMILY OF PILGRIMS.

Another Pitiful Pilgrimage of the Solemnly Religious Fanatics in the Northwest.

Swan River, Manitoba, July 20.

WITH women in the vanguard, some of them with babes at their breasts, the Doukhobors have started on a new pilgrimage in search of the Messiah. More practical in their methods now than when, a year ago last November, they marched across the icy plains of Manitoba into Dakota, braving scorn of their number frozen or starving along their route, they have waited till warm weather in making this renewed quest for the Saviour.

As before, they follow a banner floating from a cross on which is blazoned the scriptural text which guides the lives of this pathetically fanatic sect. This is from St. Matthew, xix., 29:

'And every one that hath forsaken houses, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands for my name's sake, shall receive an hundredfold, and shall inherit everlasting life.'

Even among the Doukhobors the flesh is sometimes weak, when tips are needed and the straight and narrow banner is seeing this inspiring text is for a moment out of sight, where all can see and read. Sometimes it is borne by a long-bearded patriarch, as during the terrible pilgrimage in the snows of November, 1902; but more now it is in the hands of a stout matron of the faith, who, as she trudges onward, perhaps with a child clinging to her skirt, leads her brother and sister pilgrims in hymns of faith and praise to the Saviour whom they seek.

Mostly Women in the Ranks.

As before, they are travelling southward from this province near Madonna. As they are a non-resident and inoffensive class of colonists who are not only inflamed with a passion for the spiritual life of Jesus Christ, but who believe that the utmost suffering is necessary to demonstrate their faith, they have [illegible] age. The greater [illegible] started and the first [illegible] mostly women and children. Scores of unfortunates [illegible] in the hope that a general abandonment of Doukhobor farms may be given.

Constable Morrison, Pierce's Siding, succeeded in stopping [illegible] of the pilgrims and induced [illegible] to Swan River. As this [illegible] work in their homes [illegible] expense, the [illegible] set out from Morrison [illegible] Many [illegible] son would mean a total loss of the year's crops.

Besides [illegible] are in very bad [illegible] standing the [illegible] carry with [illegible] Their [illegible] these [illegible] will [illegible] the [illegible] Doukhobors will not [illegible] the Scriptural text on the banner they follow, they expect [illegible] Many [illegible] because [illegible] of God.

The [illegible] Doukhobor [illegible] pilgrims [illegible] ridge of [illegible] But that [illegible] Doukhobor [illegible] ture by the [illegible]

Throw Away Woolen Garments.

During the long, cold Canadian Winter the Doukhobors have not been able to wholly refrain from wearing garments of wool and the skins of animals—which is contrary to their religion, as is the eating of flesh. But on this march all wearing apparel of that kind is being thrown away. Woolen garments were well into the late Northern Spring are being found scattered along their line of march.

The Doukhobor colony numbers between 4,000 and 5,000 persons. The heads of families came here in 1899 as immigrants with an arrangement with the Dominion Government allotting to each family 160 acres of tillable soil. They were Russian peasants inured to Siberian tyranny. Under the benevolent rule of Canada being frugal and industrious, they prospered from the start. Probably it is this very prosperity that has stirred their tender religious consciences, periodically causing them to abandon all and follow the Saviour.

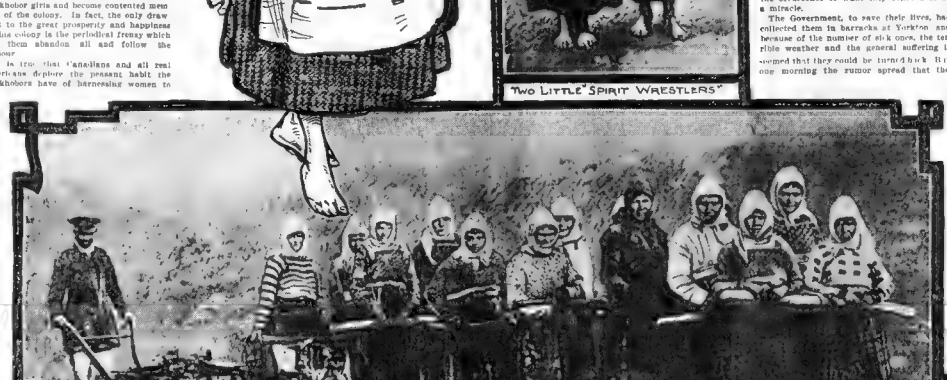
In their former Russian home, because of their non-intolerant religious belief, they were derided "Doukhobors" which means "mule fighters." As hard is what they are—people who wrestle with the spirit and grow spiritually strong while denying their material selves—they accepted the word as the name of their sect.

Their principal article of faith is that the spirit of Christ dwells in all men. They have no organized church, no clergy and no formal worship. They are vegetarians because flesh food cannot be obtained without killing, which is something the spirit abhors. They will not drink intoxicants because it would be to cloud the spirit within them, which is supreme.

Tolstoi Their Champion.

There are more cleanly than other Russian peasants, every Doukhobor village having its bath house where each inhabitant is steamed and douched once a week. In other respects their lives are as cleanly that the great Russian reformer, Tolstoi, is their ardent champion. Several Russians of noble birth have come to Canada, wedded Doukhobor girls and become contented members of the colony. In fact, the only drawback to the great prosperity and happiness of this colony is the periodical frenzy which bids them abandon all and follow the Saviour.

It is true that Canadians and all real Americans deplore the present habit the Doukhobors have of harnessing women to their plows. At this moment in that part of the Doukhobor settlement which has not yet risen to follow the religious banner in the fields. They and their mothers and grandmothers dig it in Russia—why not they said to sturdy Doukhobors found guilty of human beings here? Government officials tried to stop it. "You must not harness women to plows," ing that implement drawn by a dozen of their own and their neighbors' wives.



"TWO LITTLE SPIRIT WRESTLERS"

DOUKHOBOR WOMEN PULLING A PLOW INSTEAD OF MAKING ANIMALS WORK.

Why Boys Are Noisy—Scientifically Explained by the U. S. Bureau of Education.

Washington, D. C., July 22.

WHY does a small boy like to make a noise?

Of course, there is a reason for it. If so, what?

Could there be a better source of information on the subject than the National Bureau of Education, which has under its administrative eye all the small boys in the country, as well as the little girls, who, it must be admitted take an almost equal delight in noisy demonstration?

The head of this institution, Dr. William T. Harris, says that the small boy likes to make a noise for the reason that in this way he exhibits his power and importance in the world. It shows that he is somebody, and that he is able to attract attention to his own doings.

"Noise, from the child's point of view, is an expression of power," said Commissioner Harris yesterday. "Therefore, when he hears a gun fired, he tries to imitate the sound, to show that he can do it himself. The locomotive, obviously, is an enormously powerful machine. It goes 'Chee-choo.' Also, it whistles and rings a bell. Everybody has noticed how promptly these noises are imitated even by very young children.

"The soldier, from the childish point of view, is the most powerful and impressive kind of human being. His power is expressed most obviously by the drum and trumpet, which make a big noise. Hence the small boy, who inherits with his sex the military instinct, finds delight in blowing a horn and beating a drum. Both exhibit his power.

"Such imitations convey to the mind of a child the first sense of selfhood—that is to say, of the conscious exercise of individual will. It is for this reason that the imitating gives pleasure. But out of imitation grows originality, and the small boy who makes a noise feels that he is doing something on his own initiative, which seems important in proportion to the disturbance created. His power is exercised merely by the fact that he is noisy. Hence the bigger the noise, the greater the power displayed.

"That is why a small boy likes to make a noise. It is an interesting psychological problem, but less difficult of solution by reason of the relative non-complexity of the childish mind. The anatomy of a child's mind, of course, is vastly more simple than that of the mind of the adult human being, and to trace the sources of its impulses is proportionately more easy."

"But, Mr. Commissioner," asked your correspondent, "how are we to account for the mischievousness of children? It must surely arise from some impulse which is strange to us adults, and therefore interesting."

"To the impulse of mischief," replied Dr. Harris. "The same principle applies as that which we have been discussing. The child, as its mind develops, begins to perceive that brute force is a power of secondary importance in the world, and that it is overcome by cunning, the strategy of mind. So it opposes its own cunning to the superior cunning or wisdom of the 'grown ups' and obtains an increased sense of its own importance and power wherever its plans succeed. Hence comes what we call mischief, which, whatever form it may take, is an attempt to exercise power in one shape or another—usually in antagonism to the plans and wishes of the adults in authority."

A PATRIARCH LEADER.

DOUKHOBORS ON THE MARCH.

"Why not? They are good and able beasts."

"But they are something more than beasts. They are women, the mothers of your children. They have souls and minds as good as yours. They have the same right to independence and more right to an easy life, since they are the weaker of the sexes."

At this the women at the cranks as well as the man at the plough handles look as tonished. The women are hardy, firm muscled dames, fond of outdoor life. Being long since past their youth, their children being grown up, they would just as lief pull the plough as hold the handles or do any thing else. The charge that they are kept unduly subservient to the men is disproved by their equal position with the patriarchs in the religious pilgrimages. It will require generations to teach them that because they are women they should have only light tasks within doors.

When the fever to abandon all and follow the Saviour is upon them, the hard, practical sense which distinguishes them at other times gives way to the most extraordinary spiritual exaltation. The thousand starving and freezing pilgrims in the crusade of 1902 might have been turned back but for the occurrence of what they believed to be a miracle.

The Government, to save their lives, had collected them in barracks at Yorkton and because of the number of sick ones, the terrible weather and the general suffering it seemed that they could be turned back. But one morning the rumor spread that the was such excitement that it was no longer possible to control the poor people.

The young wife had managed to dress herself in a white cotton robe, with a pair of white canvas shoes. Thus arrayed, she moved among the pilgrims with an ecstatic shine upon her face, counselling all to be of good cheer and faith, as she was the Virgin Mary and would assure them a happy ending of the pilgrimage.

In their confined state of mind caused by this sudden access of religious frenzy, they did not think to find the Messiah in the woman's child. All they thought of was raising again their banner and pressing onward through the snow.

Willingly Die for Their Faith.

It is no use attempting to stir the reasoning power of these pilgrims by questionings. Their answers show the depth of their fanaticism. On their march through here a few days ago a girl, barely seventeen years old, and so delicate that she had had work to keep abreast of the matron who carried the banner, was asked:

"Where are you going? What is to become of you?"

"We are looking for Jesus," she answered, with a rapt look.

"Where do you expect to find Him?"

"We do not know. God is good and will guide us."

"You will die if you keep the road in your condition."

"I do not fear. We are all ready to die for Jesus' sake."

Will you return to your home if the others will do so?

"They will not go back. We search for the Saviour."

Every little while the marching women are overtaken by fathers, brothers and husbands, who have not yet caught the pilgrimage fever. They argue that God will not bless them for leaving little children at home to starve. They have lost some of their Doukhobor enthusiasm as Canadian citizens, and express doubt whether they are expected to interpret the Scriptures literally. That is why they are not in the ranks. They use every argument that comes to their minds, but in vain.

There at the head of the little army floats the banner, and upon it, for all to read, is the promise of Jesus. That is enough. Whereupon, more than likely, the band is enlarged rather than diminished.

As yet the most prosperous and most intelligent element among the Doukhobors has not joined this Jew pilgrimage. If [illegible] were not so, probably it would be [illegible] to attempt to [illegible] work [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] Mother of Jesus had appeared in the person of a comely young wife who had lately given birth to a boy baby. Immediately there

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How the BEWITCHING ACTRESS won a GUILELESS JURY

AND HOW THE HARD-HEADED JUDGE UPSET IT ALL

What Judge Smith Said About It.

THIS case is unique in two respects. First, that there have been gotten together, by chance, in the world-wise City of New York, twelve men apparently as innocent and as credulous as the men who composed the jury; and second, that the plaintiff with a story so improbable, so inconsistent and so unconvincing, with the affirmative evidence against her contradiction so overwhelming in its character, could have succeeded by her attractive personality and rare dramatic ability in inducing any twelve men to render a verdict that she had ever been married to the defendant.

The story of a common-law marriage at Fort Lee, N. J., the ceremonial marriage before a bogus justice of the peace in a Summer house in the rear of a saloon, without a witness, and the marriage certificate then received, but subsequently lost, and so the existence of which no other person testified, might well form an appropriate plot for a comic opera. It has no place in the realm of reality.

"My marriage certificate, my wedding ring? Both stolen from me!" said Carlotta with wide-open eyes of innocence and the ingenuous frankness of a child, as she turned toward the Judge.

IF you are a pretty woman and a good actress—professional or amateur—you can make a jury believe almost anything. This in effect is a decision from the bench of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, N. Y. In rendering it Justice Wilmot M. Smith took alimony right out of the mouth of bewitching Carlotta Keyes, so to speak, and sent twelve susceptible jurymen home with fibs in their ears.

Up to the time when Justice Smith could exercise his judicial prerogative the fair plaintiff whose slender figure was graceful even in the stiff witness chair, whose smile was like a ray of sunshine, whose dark eyes could dance with merriment one moment and fill with tears of injured innocence the next—had everything her own way.

Although her wedding ring and her marriage certificate had mysteriously disappeared, and in the absence of any other record of a marriage ceremony, the verdict of the charmed jury declared Carlotta Keyes to be the lawfully wedded wife of George Herrmann, the millionaire lumberman of New York City, and therefore entitled to a legal separation and alimony.

Carlotta Keyes's triumph was the more marked, as a former trial, in 1902, had resulted in a disagreement, and another, in 1903, had simply affirmed her marriage without acting on the really important point of alimony. She beamed upon the jury, and the jury fairly hugged itself. Then came the thunderclap from the bench that was unique in the history of court proceedings and which drove all joy out of the hearts of fair plaintiff and chivalrous jurymen. Justice Smith announced that he would set aside the verdict and added the amazing remarks—amazing considering that bewitching Carlotta Keyes still filled the courtroom with the aura of her charms—quoted on this page.

Discounted the Art of Bernhardt.

Some may think that Justice Smith bore down a bit too hard on this jury, considering the natural advantage Miss Keyes had. These jurymen had had no previous experience in the radiance of her glances, while she had had two previous opportunities of gauging the range of her beauty battery. She had practised on two other juries, and her range was perfect. She had all the advantage of a professional actress whose metropolitan "first night" had benefited by several trials "on the dog."

Indeed, this parallel may have been in the mind of Justice Smith when she tripped to the witness chair and favored him with a timid glance. There was no emotion in the glance the justice returned. From that moment the witness kept her beauty battery trained on the jurymen. When the Justice questioned her—now and then rather sharply—she answered him respectfully, with the manner of a frightened dove. The jurymen's hearts bled for her. Sarah Bernhardt couldn't have done it better.

Here in a dingy courtroom, before the heartless inquisitors employed to discredit her, simply dressed, with eyes, lips and cheeks as nature made them, forced to sit bolt upright in a high-backed wooden chair, Carlotta Keyes did what she wished with her audience of jurymen, only the experienced Justice and the opposing counsel being unmoved.

Under the Cloud of Bigamy.

The records of the two previous trials had shown that George Herrmann's first wife, Mrs. Lida K. Herrmann, divorced him because of his attentions to Carlotta Keyes. At the second trial it was shown that prior to the alleged marriage with Miss Keyes Herrmann had married Miss Florence Crosby, whom he then acknowledged, and now acknowledges as his lawfully wedded wife. When the jury in the second trial declared him legally wedded to Carlotta Keyes he was placed under the cloud of bigamy. Hearing this verdict, Florence Crosby Herrmann fainted in court. Accordingly, Herrmann and his attorneys fought in this last hearing with all their strength.

Herrmann declared, and witnesses corroborated him, that he had met Carlotta in a questionable resort. He denied absolutely any form of marriage ceremony between them, and explained her hold upon him in these words:

"My home surroundings were perfectly

Carlotta Keyes, Photographed as a Demure Little Country Maid.

"I was searching up and down the street with the Postal Card in my hand."

happy until this woman gradually tightened her hold and caused my undoing. She is a sweet and plausible talker, and I am easily gullible, but the corseness of her character finally obtruded itself glaringly before me. She smoked cigarettes constantly and drank intoxicants to excess. Then began the period of hell on earth for me, which I finally could no longer endure, and broke off."

Respecting his letters to Carlotta, which she presented in evidence, and which are quoted on this page, Herrmann explained:

"She was always a prolific, versatile and poetic letter writer. I attempted to answer her in the poetic spirit, she had inspired."

But Carlotta's story to the sympathetic jury—how different! It was constantly pathetic jurymen interrupted by cruel and cynical questions from Herrmann's hired inquisitors, but always she would turn, with voice and attitude expressing touching faith, to the sym-

"And then we were married—in a gentle, secluded place," whispered the woman in a sadly reminiscent tone as she leaned forward in her chair gazing vacantly over the jurymen's heads as if seeing once more the vision of that happy moment.

Florence Crosby Herrmann, Whose Marriage Was Upset by It All.

"The moment I awoke each morning I watched with such eagerness for his dear letter."

"I was searching up and down the street with the postal card in my hand," she continued, plaintively, "when Mr Herrmann came out of a building. He noticed my distress and asked if he could help me. He said there was no such person nor street number as those given in the postal card. Then he gave me his name and his address as No. 344 Manhattan avenue.

"Before long I received a letter from him. He advised me to go to his aunt, Mrs. Morris, who lived in West Sixty-fifth street. I did so, and was engaged as the aunt's companion. Mr Herrmann called frequently to see me there. He promised to marry me.'

"And," said the chief inquisitor, complacently, "you went with him to Delaware Water Gap, where you lived as man and wife, is that true?"

"Yes, it is true; I yielded to his loving appeals before he was divorced," faltered the witness with trembling lips and down-cast eyes and hiding her blushes with a fan.

"Yes, it is true. I yielded to his loving appeals before he was divorced," faltered the witness with trembling lips and down-cast eyes and hiding her blushes with a fan.

In April, 1898, she went from her home in Yonkers to Broome street, in New York City, seeking employment at a street number mentioned in a postal card she had received. She could not find that number

"George said to me solemnly 'You are my wife, not only the wife of my heart, but legally my wife,'" said the witness, pressing her hands to her heart and turning her tear-filled eyes upon the jurymen.

cast eyes and hiding her blushes with a fan.

The deeply affected jurymen glared at the heartless inquisitor. The court ordered the witness to proceed. With pathetic little catches in her voice she continued:

"Of course, I relied on his promise to marry me as soon as his divorce was granted. After that he did not put me off at all. He only asked to have the marriage kept quiet, because his stepmother had charge of an estate left him by his mother, and he feared he might be disinherited.

"Of course I had no wish to injure George's prospects. And then we were married—in a gentle, secluded place," whispered the woman in a sadly reminiscent tone as she leaned forward in her chair, gazing vacantly over the jurymen's heads as if seeing once more the vision of that happy moment.

"Ahem," remarked Herrmann's attorney, "the date was April 1, was it not? And the place a pleasure resort at Fort Lee?"

A Ring and a Certificate.

Her resentment at the insinuation being calmed by the stern glances of the jurymen directed at the flippant attorney, the fair witness answered that the place certainly was Fort Lee. The date was in May, 1901. Mr. Herrmann introduced her to the Justice of the peace who performed the ceremony and gave her a marriage certificate.

"At the proper place in the ceremony Mr. Herrmann placed on my finger a gold wedding ring. It was inscribed on the inner side, 'To my darling wife, Carlotta.'

"Where is that certificate and that marriage ring now?" inquired the Justice.

"My marriage certificate? My wedding ring? Both stolen from me!" said Carlotta with wide-open eyes of innocence and the ingenuous frankness of a child, as she turned to the Justice.

The jurymen found it very pathetic. They almost wept as Carlotta, with quivering lip, told of the mysterious disappearance of proof of her marriage.

"We went to live in an apartment at No. 175 West Seventy-eighth street. One night I put my wedding ring in a cup in a closet. Next day it wasn't there. Mr. Herrman said he had not seen it. A few days later my marriage certificate disappeared, too. It must have been stolen."

And Then the Thunderclap.

After their marriage it was necessary sometimes for George to be away for several days on business. She wrote her dear husband loving letters, and he answered, oh, so lovingly. Her bright eyes sought the faces of grateful jurymen as she added:

"The moment I awoke each morning I was filled with such eagerness for his letter."

There were witnesses for Mr. Herrmann, who testified that the most diligent search had failed to discover any record of this alleged marriage. There were other witnesses who testified that Carlotta and George had lived together in various places before the date of the alleged marriage ceremony. Carlotta could only sigh pathetically and look trustfully at the jurymen.

One of the inquisitors wanted to know whether Mr. Herrmann had ever introduced her to his friends as his wife after the alleged marriage. It was plain that the use of the word "alleged" aroused indignation among the jurymen. The witness told of a meeting with George's friends after the marriage.

George said to me solemnly: 'You are my wife, not only the wife of my heart, but legally my wife,'" said the witness, pressing her hands to her heart and turning her tear-filled eyes upon the jurymen.

And then the jury, without loss of time, rendered its verdict, declaring Carlotta Keyes the lawfully wedded wife of George Herrmann, and therefore entitled to a separation and alimony. And immediately Justice Smith reversed the verdict and pronounced his decision characterizing, as above noted, the whole affair as belonging to the realm of comic opera.

Thus it appears that it is better to be a mediocre professional actress upon the stage, than a consummate amateur mistress of that art in the presence of an appreciative jury—when the presiding Judge happens to have experience and the courage of his convictions.

SOME OF THE PRECIOUS LETTERS FROM "YOUR TRUE, DARLING GEORGE" TO "MY OWN DARLING CARLEY."

MY Darling Sweetheart: I was sent to Twenty-sixth street on business and at the same time sneaked up here. You can't imagine the hell that is on. I have to go back at once, being that the matter has to be reported at the meeting to-night. I read your darling notes and opened the one addressed to Joe. Ha, ha, if I only knew how I could get away to come here to-night. Under this pad I leave some money for you, for I think you need some, being that I know I have not given you much the week. With dearest love and many kisses in haste, Your darling GEORGE.

MY Own Darling: Just came in for the first time since night before last, here in No. 410. Oscar is here, and I told him I am answering this for Joe. Something awful is on. Do not worry. I am much better, my darling. Inclosed I send you $5. I have not much with me. My dearest love and many, many kisses. Your own darling, GEORGE.

P. S.—If I can get away we'll be over in a few minutes. Things are again in the old uproar and I am very much worried.

DARLING Carley: Enclosed I send you a letter received from Narrowsburg. With love and many kisses, your darling, GEORGE.

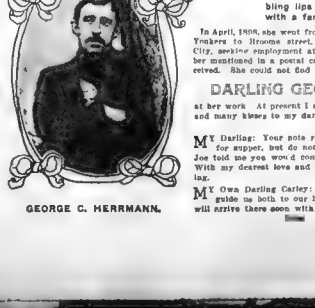
MY Dear Carley: Your kind note received. If I can possibly make it I will be home for supper. I got my typewriter in to-day and I find her a very nice and respectable girl and quick at her work. At present I am very busy. With my dearest love and many kisses to my darling, I remain as ever your GEORGE.

MY Darling: Your note received, sweetheart. I will be home for supper, but do not expect to be at the office at 1, as Joe told me you would come. I am again very busy, as usual. With my dearest love and many kisses as ever, your true darling, GEORGE.

MY Own Darling Carley: Your letter, my answer: May God guide us both to our hoped-for place of destination, so we will arrive there soon with the present burden off our backs. GEORGE.

MY Darling Carley: I just received notice from my mother that she wrote me to come over to the home to-night for supper under all circumstances, regarding important business. Please do not expect me home; will be home as soon as I can come. With dearest love and many kisses, yours as ever, GEORGE.

MY Darling Carley: I missed the boy downtown, or at least the boy missed me. They sent him to this office. I will stay here about fifteen minutes and go to the business in Broome street. Cannot say when I will be home for supper, but wait for me; am very busy. With love and many kisses, yours in haste, GEORGE.



GEORGE C. HERRMANN.

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BY MRS. ROBERT OSBORN

CREATOR OF FASHIONS FOR THE FASHIONABLE WOMEN OF AMERICA

ROBERT OSBORN, PHOTO. PARIS.

Fine Lace and Embroidered Pelerines, Deep Cape Collars and Dainty Fichus Are Important Features of Summer Gowns. Tablecloth Pelerines and Centrepieces a Fad of the Economical Smart Girl—Stiff Linen Turnover Collar and Cuff Sets Threaten to Bring Into Vogue the Plain Linen Collar and Cuffs of a Decade Ago—The New Battlemented Collar and Cuff Sets Like Those Worn in the Reign of Charles I., the Smartest Things Out.

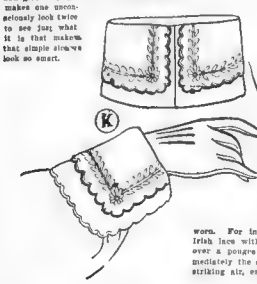
EVERY well-gowned woman knows that one of the most important things about dress is the careful attention to details the taste displayed in the selection of collars and cuffs. If these are worn, and the character of the pelerines and fichus worn with certain garments. It takes a woman of discernment to understand that a large collar, or cape, which would look well upon a dress of one kind would completely destroy the effect of a dress of another sort, and that what adorns a coat will not, necessarily, prove an ornament to a dress bodice.

Even the simplest of frocks often acquires cachet and beauty by reason of the elegance of the *pèlerine* which droops over the bodice, and certainly a touch of smartness is given walking and similar simple gowns by the chic new collar and cuff sets of linen which are among the newest things Summer holds for us.

Quite the smartest and most novel of these sets come in battlemented shapes, such as are shown in figures H, J and I, and these are made with a snugly fitting stock and a flaring round piece below, finished with battlements, which sets perfectly over the neck. The fad is to make these of yellow, the tint used in certain uniforms, and to embroider them with white in satin stitch, or a sort of chain-stitch. When made of white linen the embroidery is of yellow. While the battlemented sets are smartest, others with only a tab in front are also in vogue and are very effective. This style of collar cannot be called the most comfortable in the world, but it is decidedly fetching and new and reminds one of the sort worn by poor Charles I. One naturally wonders whether he wasn't almost glad to part with his head in order to escape wearing the stiff things indefinitely.

Just What Is Smart Now in Cuffs and Collars.

Of course the cuffs match the collars. They are quite deep and turn up and back upon the sleeve, and when battlements are added to them above the edge they make quite a display upon a sleeve and give to it an air of distinction which makes one unconsciously look twice to see just what it is that makes that simple sleeve look so smart.



Round collars and cuffs are as popular as the other sort, if not quite so extreme in style. The cuffs have square or curved open sides, and are nearly always of a medium heavy but very fine quality of linen, embroidered in a delicate design over the cuff and around the edges. Lace and embroidery frills are sometimes added. With such cuffs the linen stock is covered in the lower edge with the turnover, which is embroidered over the surface and finished with small embroidered scallops. It opens only in the back. The other sort of collar worn with the new cuffs is the old-fashioned round collar, which is so very smart and so infinitely becoming to a pretty throat. The woman with a short neck will find this revival of a quaint old style not only becoming but comfortable, while the woman with a long neck may or may not look like a "lily on a stem" in one. It depends a good deal upon how one regards the stem of a human lily. Too often it requires massage and cold-cream to make it presentable at all.

The little round collars are not only made of embroidered linen of quite a stiff quality but also of fine lace and embroidery. One sees them in old pictures, fastened in front with a round brooch. Many of these same collars which graced the neck of some beauty of the past century have been unfolded from their sweet-scented envelopments and bleached to fit modern requirements and other necks.

These collars and cuffs, with the broad, soft leather belts are effective with simple linen gowns.

A Little Modish Essay on Grandmama's Pelerines.

The same may be said of the beautifully embroidered pelerines over which our grandmothers worked with such patient fingers, and which are as beautiful to-day as when the needle was laid aside after the white flowers, in all their exquisite beauty of fine needlework, were completed.

Large collars and pelerines revived from a fashion of the past, are shown in figures B, C, D and E, which are made of lace or embroidery, and of fine and delicate or heavy and rich materials, according to the sort of dress with which they will be worn. For instance, take a pelerine of Irish lace with bell fringes and place it over a pongee coat and witness how immediately the coat takes on a modish and striking air, especially if the idea is further carried out by adding bell fringes to the sleeves of the coat. An Irish lace collar is, too, very smart looking upon a linen dress, so that the possession of one or more such collars is an addition to the wardrobe, for the collar adds all the trimming needed about the shoulders and saves both time and money in the finishing of the top of a coat or bodice.

Some of the cape-like collars, which we often call pelerines, are fastened down in the back. This is an innovation of this season, and so is the little bow of green silk ribbon which ties the neck of some of them in front.

In figure A is shown one of the thin and dainty sorts of pelerines. This is in the mode of Louis XVI., and is of dotted batiste, with baskets of flowers—looking as though designed by Watteau—wrought in beautiful Irish lace. The delicate transparency of the background brings into high relief the beauty of the baskets of flowers. In front bead lace dangles are added above long, wide ends of soft material trimmed at the bottom, and which may be looped, tied in a bow or allowed to hang loosely.

Dotted batiste is one of the smart collar fabrics of this season, and the little round collar shown in figure L is made of it and has an embroidered garland of small flowers set in the scalloped border, to which is added a lace edge.

The Importance More and More of Exquisite Needlework.

Women with a taste for fine needlework and who like to make their own smart neckwear might accomplish a very effective collar, like the one in figure H, by adding a white pique turnover to a white linen stock and working the turnover in flowers or figures. In khaki colored embroidery cotton. The shaped piece for the neck, with its battlemented edges, must be of khaki-colored linen worked in white outline embroidery stitch, with the flowers in solid embroidery. Medallions are made upon the linen with embroidered edges and centres and the rest of the space filled in with plain stitches, as one would stitch the needle back and forth, in any direction, leaving a moderately large stitch each time. The effect is odd and quite pleasing as well as being very new.

In making the plain white sets drawnwork is much used. The whole turnover, which covers the throat, may be of drawnwork, or it may be trimmed and bordered with it. Sometimes drawnwork figures are finished on the turnover border with little embroidered scallops or a hemstitched hem.

A Subtle, Feminine Smart Trick.

Of course, these pelerines, collars and cuffs, when of hand-embroidery, are decidedly expensive, and it is rather amusing to see how some women overcome the item of expense in providing themselves with smart neckwear or shoulder-wear. These women will go to a shop selling table linens and ask for large centrepieces. They will swing the centrepieces over their shoulders, and then screw their heads around in an endeavor to see how the middles of their backs look when serving the purposes of a dining table. They will try on one tablecloth after another, both square and round; jerk the edges down over their shoulders, join the fronts or pinch up the space around the neck, trying to make the tablecloths fit before they are purchased. When one seems to fit and has the edge lined and the flower most in vogue, or the sort of lace that will look best upon a certain gown, the woman who has gone through an entire collection of table centrepieces buys it and adds it to her collection of pelerines.

When women first took to table centrepieces as shoulder adornments the clerks were mystified, or they thought their fair customers were suffering from mental aberration. Now they merely try not to [illegible]

Women are wise in their generation, and there is method in this apparent madness. Table centrepieces whose flowers and patterns are not the latest in table styles are just in the mode for pelerines, and, having lost value in their own line, they come cheap as decorations for gowns. A woman may, therefore, get a collection of lace and embroidery pelerines and collars that would come very high if purchased ready made for feminine wear. Round doilies, too, make smart round collars, and square ones are readily adapted to the uses of a turnover stock, while cuffs, too, are evolved from the same materials.

Women who haunt the linen counters where table embroideries are sold say that not only do they get their materials more cheaply, but that linen for table use is very fine in quality, intended to launder well, and the embroidery and drawnwork upon it are of the most exquisite and durable sort. These are all good reasons for going to some trouble in the matter of smart neckwear, where economy must be considered.

I have been asked whether I think plain, stiff linen collars and cuffs will come back into vogue as a consequence of wearing the sort illustrated on this page. I can only answer, "Quien sabe?" It would seem a natural evolution of the fad for stiff linen collar-and-cuff sets with certain kinds of gowns, and the revival of old vogue would not be surprising. At the same time it would not be any more surprising to see the stiff sets dropped altogether. Who can foretell what Dame Fashion will do between now and Winter? In any case, it must be remembered that for general use, where the high collar is not really needed, the fashion of the day is not to wear any collar at all, or to wear one of the pretty little low, turned-back affairs that encircle the neck and leave the throat quite bare.

The pelerines and fichus, too, are revivals of quaint old styles that give a graceful droop to modern shoulders, otherwise inclined to tilt squarely at the world, and which harmonize charmingly with the picturesque styles of the gowns which are smart to-day.

Josef Wilson Osborn

A. Pelerine with baskets of flowers in Irish lace on a dotted batiste ground.

B. Large cape collar for coat or frock.

C. Pelerine to droop well over the shoulders and arms. Shape for lace or embroidery.

D. Deep cape collar for dress of linen or pongee silk.

E. Pelerine made of embroidered linen centrepiece.

F. Square collar made of hemstitched and embroidered centrepiece.

G. Detail of F. How to cut out the centre. The line in front shows the opening, to be hemstitched, and the dotted line the shoulders.

H. Battlemented linen collar.

I. Battlemented linen cuff.

J. Collar without battlements.

K. Group of round and square collars and cuffs, in stiff or fine linen.

L. Smart old-fashioned round collar with cuff.

M. Wide crush suede belt worn with collar and cuff sets.

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The Etiquette of Sea-Bathing----WHAT TO DO AND WHAT NOT TO DO.

By Linda Hull Larned, Author of "The Mostess of To-day."

COMPARISONS are always odious, but they are sometimes necessary in order to see things as they really are.

Sea bathing in this country is undoubtedly quite as delightful as it is in any other country, but the manner and method of conducting ourselves during the operation is anything but pleasant if we accept the standard set by older nations.

Of course, we are not quite so bad as the Japanese, who take their tubs where passersby can see and wonder at the mavels of Japanese anatomy. Civilization and the demands of foreign visitors, however, are doing away with the scenes of indecent public bathing. Some of these foreigners are undoubtedly Americans, but no one has seen fit as yet to call upinst the unseemly sights and improper conduct of our own most fashionable seaside resorts.

If we will compare our customs with those of the English, French, German and Dutch we will find that we are indeed odious. Over there the women folk, at least, are protected. If they do not have bathing machines which are drawn far into the water to deposit the fair bather where the water is deep enough to partly conceal her charms, they have other methods of protection. In France, especially, the women are accompanied to the water's edge by a maid, mother or dueuna, who hold the long cloak which is put on before leaving the bath house. When going from the waves the cloak is immediately donned again and the fair bather is saved the embarrassment of being gazed upon or photographed in the scanty attire of a bathing suit.

Smart Bathing in Europe and Bathing Dress.

There is no promiscuous bathing over there, men and maidens do not go down together and frolic in the water. At least self-respecting ones do not.

Now what are the rights upon our shores and how do they offend our sense of propriety?

First, our girls and young women wear not all of them, to be sure, but a few dashing ones, albeit respectable—what must abbreviated and suggestive costumes possible and yet keep within the bounds of the law.

We used to wonder why it was modest to expose the neck and arms in the evening and immodest to show even an inch or two of ankle, and we also marveled that it was just as proper to expose the leg, even knee high, in the morning and improper to wear decolletge. It was all an account of custom, the custom sanctioned by convenience. One could dance in long dresses and low necks and be comfortable, and one could bathe in short skirts and high necks and be comfortable. But free and easy young America has ruled for the last half dozen years that the bathing costume may be extremely short at both ends and yet somme it fast, and this has been going on until at last the conservatives among us are beginning to growl. These growlings have evolved themselves into audible mutterings, until at last the fact has gone forth that the proprieties are to be considered in the bathing costumes and bathing manners of women, as well as in any other department of social life.

The Correct Good Form in Bathing Here.

Therefore it is good form and the latest fashion for women to wear bathing dresses of mohair, silk or flannel—in three pieces—skirt to reach just below the knees and blouse to the neck or elbow, with sleeves half-way between the elbow and shoulder. This skirt may be slightly gored to look graceful, and it may be fastened to the blouse by a belt. It may be white, black, dark blue or dark red, but must not be too conspicuous. Underneath a pair of trousers of the same color and material, large and full, but fastened just below the knee with rubber bands. An oil-silk cap may be worn upon the head, which may be covered by a silk handkerchief or turban. The feet are protected by long stockings or bath shoes, or both. Women do not wear jewelry with the bathing costume. This, and all other valuables, are left at the hotel or with a friend during the morning plunge.

What a Bather Should Do to Be Correct.

When a young woman, or a woman of any age, for that matter, goes a bathing where there are both men and women she should provide herself with the long cloak worn in France—cape shaped—of Turkish toweling. This should envelop her completely and should be worn over the bathing suit from the bath house to the water's edge. It should then be given to a maid or companion, and will be there when she comes out to cover her again the will then go directly to her bath cabin. If the maid and the cloak are undesirable or impossible, then she should go from the cabin to the water and back again at a discreet distance from the crowd of gazers and with as modest a gait as possible. This is not the time or place to swagger nor to linger.

When emerging from the water she should wring out her skirts without lifting them any more than is positively necessary, and if she is unconscious that anyone is looking at her she will be unconscious that anybody desires to look at her. The woman who has a figure and is proud of it is usually the one who takes an unwarranted amount of time in getting in and out before spectators. In fact, women of ample proportions usually improve their appearance by wearing a close-fitting waist, made of drilling, under their blouses—a word to the wise is sufficient.

THE REALLY SMART WAY TO APPROACH THE BEACH.

What Is Absolutely Vulgar in Public Bathing.

When in the water one should attend to the business at hand, and any man who presumes to proffer familiarities in the water that would not be permitted on land should be "suppressed" immediately. Life ropes are there for the use of the timid; it is not necessary to accept the assistance of any stranger, or even from one's friends. Many girls swim and it is a precautionary accomplishment, but when reaching the raft it is not necessary to crawl all over it, or to be frolicsome with those who are there. In fact, there should be in order to check this tendency toward indecency a raft for men and one for women, and to many minds the only safe spots for young people of to-day is one in which the bathing places are separated. The separating may be only a rope, but the dividing line should be respected.

So it goes without saying then that the custom that so many young people indulge in of lying around in the sand before and after bathing, but in bathing dress, is most reprehensible. The girl who does it is the subject of many unkind and most unpleasant remarks.

Occasionally one sees on the beach a bright hued umbrella and two pairs of bare legs, but it is a sorry sight and one that no beach owner should allow. The girl who does this is a most flagrant exception to one of the opposite sex is quite beyond the pale of decency, and two girls parting themselves in such a position are, at least, doing themselves a lasting injury. There is one place in this country in which both girls and women are boastfully seen parading the streets adjacent to the beach in their bathing togs. This has so lowered the tone of the place that well bred people shun it entirely.

Girls cannot be too careful in regard to the observance of this bathing beach etiquette, and as the time draws near for the attraction of the beach to engulf its votaries, let us caution them to give grave consideration of what is good form in this as well as in all other functions of social life where people come together promiscuously.

Let us not go a notch further subject ourselves to the unkind, but undoubtedly merited criticism of visitors from other countries, for in all other things we pride ourselves upon being the cleanest country, morally, of all the nations of the world

LINDA HULL LARNED.

The Proper Thing to Do—Questions of Etiquette Answered by Mrs Larned

TO THE EDITOR:

Will you please tell me if it is considered good taste in corresponding with a gentleman to address the envelope "James Brown, Esq."? Would "Mr. James Brown" be more preferable? One of my gentleman friends made the remark in my presence that he should consider a lady who addressed a letter to him with the "Esq." after her name a slig in refinement. M. H.

BOTH "Mr." and "Esq." are correct forms when addressing a social equal, but it is considered a little more courteous to use "Esq." Business letters should be addressed "Mr." while letters to those who serve us are addressed simply "John Smith." The exception to this rule of using "Esq." to gentlemen is that a note of invitation should be "Mr."—although it is not bad form to use the "Esq."

TO THE EDITOR

Kindly inform me how a girl of twenty one is expected to act on entering a hotel with a gentleman either for lunch or supper. What seat should the lady take and is it necessary to remove wrap? Where should gloves be placed? The meal being served, should the lady help herself or wait for the gentleman's assistance? What foods should be eaten from the individuals and what taken on the plate? Should napkins be folded and should wine be taken during the meal, before or after? Is it proper to sip wine or drink it as you would water. Where should the knife and fork be placed after the meal is finished? Oblige AN APPRECIATIVE READER

THE seat taken should be the one offered by the waiter. If a square or oblong table, the lady takes the first side seat nearest the end, as the gentleman will take the end seat. At a round table or a table for two it makes no difference except that the lady is placed in such a position that she faces the public. Wraps are usually removed and hung up or placed on a nearby chair by the waiter. The hat is not removed. The gloves and purse should be dropped in the lap, though it is so easy to forget them when rising. Unless the waiter does all the serving the lady waits for the gentleman to help her from such dishes as are placed before him.

It is not fashionable to surround one's plate with individual dishes, therefore, everything that can be eaten from the plate should be put there. An exception to this is the salad, when served with hot birds. A cold plate is then placed at the side by the waiter, after the hot course is served.

Napkins are not folded at a hotel or restaurant, and wine, if taken at all, should be quietly sipped and the smallest quantity possible.

The knife and fork are placed side by side on the plate, the fork at the left of the knife with tines up.

Girls of twenty-one do not go to a hotel or restaurant with men who are not related to them in some way unless a chaperon or a married pair are included in the party.

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THE BOMBARDMENT OF PORT ARTHUR AND HOW TO REPRODUCE IT AT HOME.

DIRECTIONS.

Tie one end of a long piece of cord around a six-sided pencil just tight enough to allow the pencil to turn easily inside the knot. Make a loop in the other end of the cord and pass it over your head, holding the cord against your ears with your two thumbs, as shown above. Then let somebody hold the cord tight and turn the pencil beside the knot, occasionally twanging the cord with the third finger of the right hand. You will hear the rattle of artillery and the booming of cannon just as plainly as if you had been with the Japs at Port Arthur.

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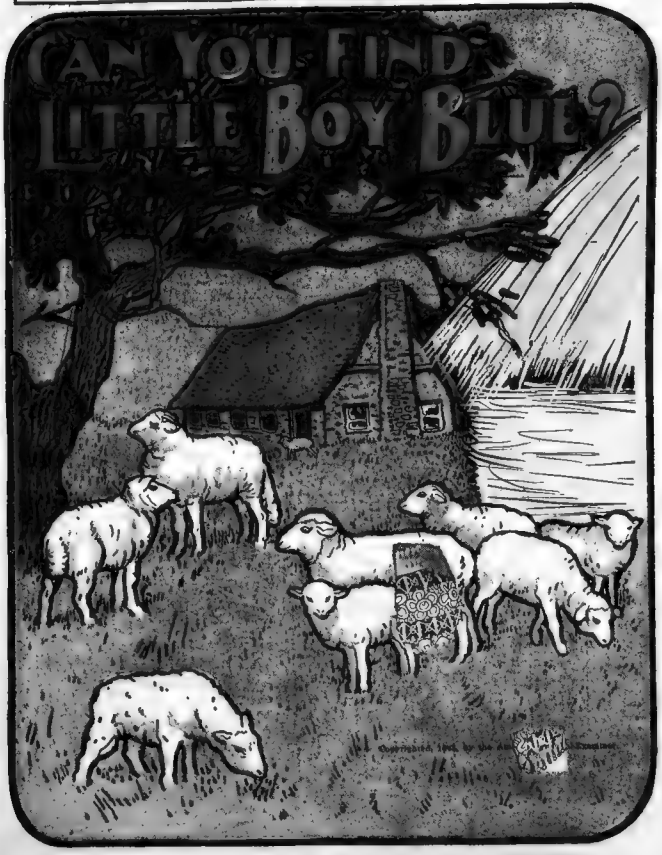
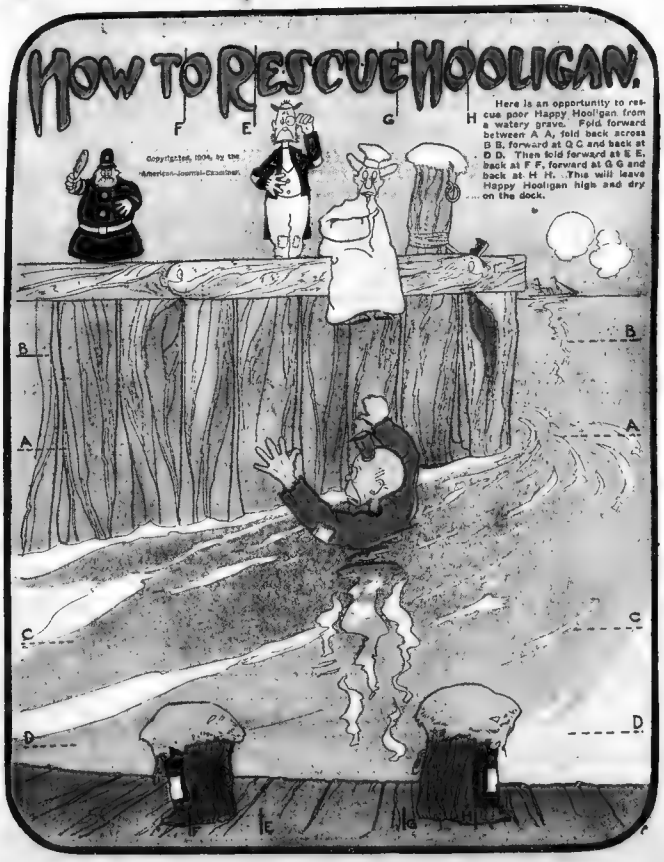
CAN YOU FIND LITTLE BOY BLUE?



HOW TO RESCUE HOOLIGAN.

Here is an opportunity to rescue poor Happy Hooligan from a watery grave. Fold forward between A A, fold back across B B, forward at G C and back at D D. Then fold forward at E E, back at F F, forward at G G and back at H H. This will leave Happy Hooligan high and dry on the dock.



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EDITORIAL SECTION
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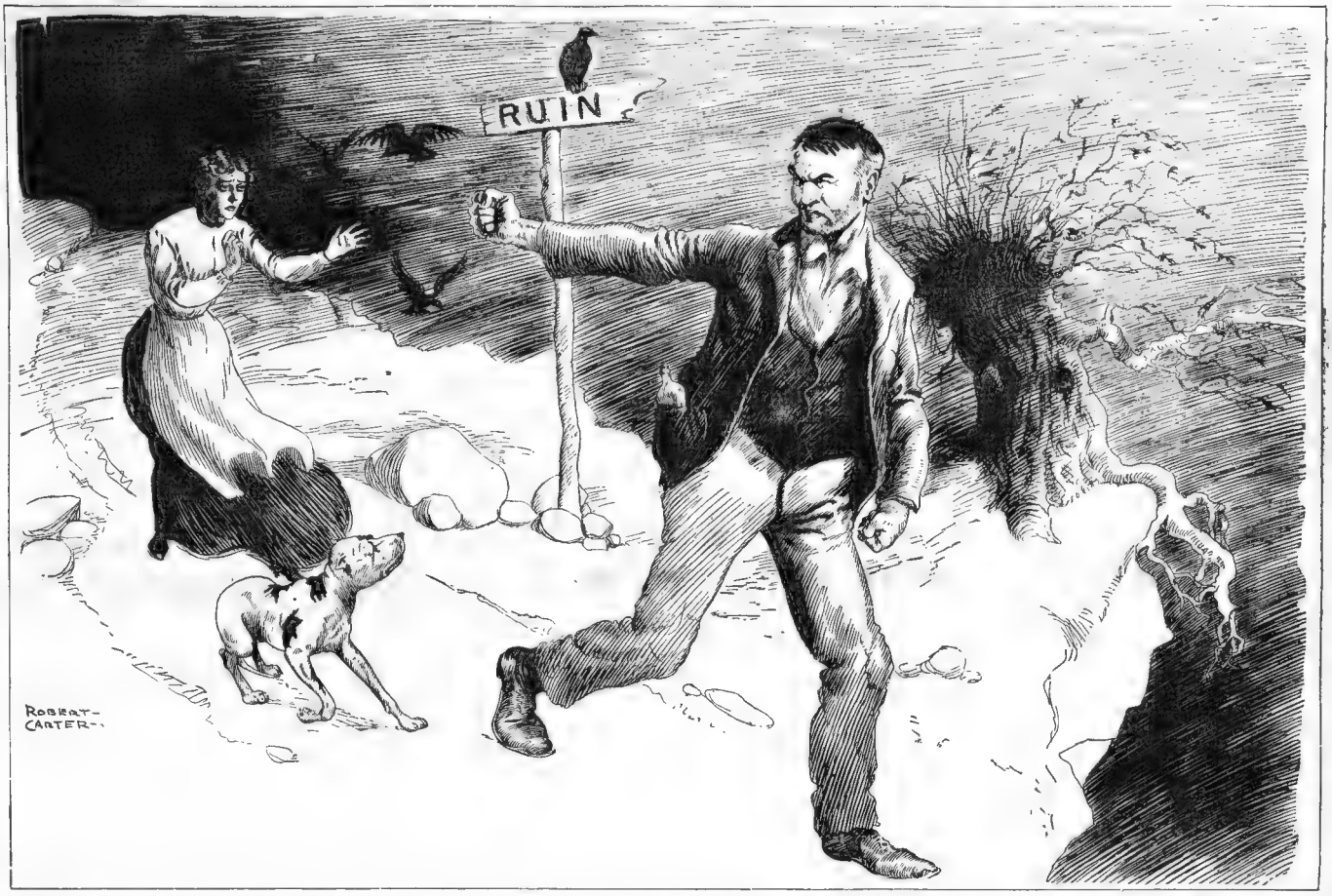
THE WOMAN AND THE DOG



A Man Must Sink Low Indeed Before His Wife or His Dog Will Desert Him—The Wife Is the Last to Go.

DICKENS painted one of his truest and most powerful pictures when he created Sykes, the burglar, the bulldog and Nancy Sykes.

We hear a great deal about the dog's wonderful faithfulness, how his friendship outlasts that of human beings when misfortune comes, how a friendly look or a pat on the head makes him forget the curses and kicks of a hard master.

The dog does stick faithfully, with his limited intelligence. He will haul the Esquimaux over the ice all day, and in the evening bark optimistically while they cook and eat the dog that was next to him in the dog team. When he goes out shooting he will stand being kicked because his master missed the bird. He will haul his heavy cart all day in European countries, literally working himself blind.

* * *

But do the devotion and the unselfish sticking qualities of the dog compare to that of the woman?

A man can hardly sink so low that there will not be some woman found to stick to him and try to pull him up again.

How much does the world owe to the fact that when all others have given up in disgust, the woman has clung to the man going down the hill, fighting at every step to bring him back?

Who knows the number of men rescued from drunkenness or the children kept from want and poverty because the wife would not give up, because humiliation, poverty, insulted affection, neglect and even blows could not destroy her faithfulness of heart?

When the worthless son has been turned away by the father, an outcast beyond hope of forgiveness, it is the mother that goes to him secretly and to her dying day never gives up hope and effort to reclaim him. And, if he does at last take a better course, it is her affection and her memory that are responsible.

When a man has failed, disgraced himself, lost every friend and apparently all right to friendship, you will still find some woman clinging to him and sharing, if need be, the humiliation that she has not deserved.

What a lesson in woman's devotion is found on every visiting day in the big prisons.

The wives and the mothers are there, the man who has lost his citizenship, his liberty, his self respect and his hope, still finds one woman waiting to speak to him through the bars, to bring him whatever she can afford or that the law allows.

* * *

There are thoughtless men, and even women, who talk of man's superiority.

Man IS superior, in lifting weights, in fighting battles, even in the writing of books, the creation of works of arts and the discovery of scientific truths.

But humanity includes qualities greater than the power of muscle, or even the power of mind.

The greatest of all human qualities is UNSELFISH DEVOTION, and that is woman's quality.

When the ignorant children who call themselves men shall come to understand themselves, their history and the causes of their progress, they will learn with amazement how much they owe to that quality of devotion which makes the self-denying, hard-working woman cling to her drunken husband, and that makes the other woman of spotless character a regular visitor at the prison door.

Men will be more worthy of the devotion that women show them, more worthy of the influences brought to bear upon them through woman's character, when they shall more thoroughly understand that character and what it has done for the human race.

* * *

It is strange that the dog should be used as the emblem of fidelity, for compared with woman the dog is as fickle as man himself. And the woman, having the intelligence that the dog lacks, hangs on and sticks to the end, despite the fact that she REALIZES the man's shortcomings.

Woman reflects loyalty and steadfastness in all its shades, as the prism reflects the colors of the sun's light.

There is—most familiar of all—the woman who sticks to the downright failure, the drunkard, the thief or the incompetent, and suffers failure with him.

There is the other woman, more important and more useful, who keeps man's courage to the sticking point.

How many millions of men have won success at last because some good woman was always at their elbow, whispering, "You can succeed, you will succeed, you MUST succeed."

How often the man gives up in despair and the woman's hope still drags him along.

Women have the courage and self-denial that accept risk for the sake of principle.

On the stage we turn the lime light upon the poet in his garret, and history also turns the lime light on that poet.

But what about the woman who stuck to the garret also—without even the excitement of hunting rhymes? How about the woman who made the bed and washed the floors, and cooked the scanty food, and listened with saintly patience to the poet telling how great and unappreciated he was. She was quite important. If it had not been for her you might never have had the poet-garret scene or the good verses that came afterward.

Goethe made his great success, and played the part of a foolish goose with many women. But his mother, beside giving him his brain at the start, brought him up on her own charming fairy stories, cultivating his imagination, and the various other women—patient, enduring creatures—made life inspiring for him and gave him things to write about. There would have been but little of Goethe without the women that figure in the Goethe biography, and the same may be said of a good many other great literary men

The surface of the earth is covered with statues in honor of "great" men, and there are practically NO statues of women. Without some individual woman in each case there would have been no chance for any of the "great men" statues, and without some other woman, her influence and her sustaining courage, it is probable that the great men, once born, would have failed to achieve greatness.

More fuss should be made over that most faithful, long-suffering and uncomplaining creature, the ordinary, every-day woman.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox Says Never Was Deep Spiritual Hunger So General as in the Wonderful Present

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WHOEVER you are, and wherever you are, it is well for you to study yourself carefully and find what you are. Never in the history of mankind has it been so necessary as to-day for human beings to be real and genuine in character. Never was insincerity so far below par.

The sixth sense is rapidly developing in mankind, and the world is beginning to understand what of old was known only to seers and adepts.

There is a great spiritual wave sweeping over us—in spite of the cry of the pessimist that this is the age of materialism. And in spite of the fact that America is money-mad (or, perhaps, as the natural counter effect of it), there was never so deep and intense a spiritual hunger in the land as there is to-day.

In the time of the Pilgrim fathers ministers and clergymen were regarded as little below God in their power to bring salvation to sinful mortals.

In this age we know that clergymen are merely men who have studied and thought along certain lines of religious beliefs, and each one of us feels his or her own power to think and study toward the truth with certainty and with as satisfying results.

Never did individuals think so intently and independently as to-day. Two interesting and important articles appeared recently in the San Francisco Examiner.

One was from the pen of Professor Edgar Larkin, of Lowe's Observatory, California. He said: "The standing marvel of these latter days is the vast, world-wide movement now under way—the exploration of that wonderful mystery—the human mind.

"Dormant faculties are being discovered.

"Vast results beyond anything that has yet appeared on earth are in sight."

The other article was by the Belgian philosopher, Maurice Maeterlinck. Let me quote a few phrases:

"Though you assume the face of a saint, a hero, the eye of the passing child will not greet you with the same smile if there lurk within you an evil thought, an injustice, or a brother's tears. It is thoroughly borne home to you that if there be evil in your heart, your mere presence will proclaim it to-day a hundred times more clearly than would have been the case two or three centuries ago. It is felt on all sides that the conditions of the work-a-day world are changing. Let us wait in silence—perhaps ere long we shall be conscious of the murmur of the gods."

When we read words like these from two of the world's acknowledged thinkers, men of great learning and sane minds and wide research, it is impossible to ignore the tendency of the times toward a higher religious thought than we have yet heard preached from pulpits.

It is not a death-bed religion, not a religion of fear, or of mere faith which is coming to the world in this age, but a religion of facts—the facts of the illimitable power and eternal duration of the immortal soul.

In your own soul lies salvation. In your mind lies unlimited power. You are helping to make the world better or worse by the thoughts you carry in your mind, as you sit alone or as you converse with friends or as you walk the streets. No matter how secretive you are, and how uncommunicative, yet this indefinable power is at work, and you are not only making karma for yourself but you are influencing the welfare of people you never see—of people yet unborn. If at this moment you wish any human being aught but good, if you hold one thought of revenge, or hatred, or anger, or ill-will—down on your knees and cry to the invisible Forces about you to help you cast it forth.

For so surely as you entertain it, so surely shall it work harm to your own life, to your own home and your own business affairs. Not to-day, perhaps, nor to-morrow, but by and by, when the currents in space catch it and shape it for destruction, it shall wreak its vengeance upon the being that sent it forth. Put away all your grudges; put away all your wrongs, and clear your mental chambers of bitter and unwholesome memories.

Leave your foes and your enemies to Time and Justice.

Wish earth's wrongdoers nothing but light upon the way to see themselves as they are, and to live better lives.

They must reap what they sow, and it is not necessary for you to swing the scythe.

That is held in the hand of Eternal Justice.

Go your way and mind your business—the business of growth and development. For that is the business of every living soul. If you find it hard to believe in any power greater than your own mind, in any life beyond this earth, keep silent and wait; do not put yourself on record as an aggressive unbeliever; for sooner than the wisest of us dreams "the murmur of the gods" may become audible to human ears.

The vast spaces about us are quivering with unuttered secrets, and there is a hush of expectation in the air.

"Science is organized knowledge," and what the seers have long known, science is upon the eve of proving.

Be ready to receive the knowledge when it is given to you.

To-day, as never before, skepticism brands a human being with ignorance.

Be silent and wait.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Lady Henry Somerset Describes Instances of the Miraculous Work of LOVE, When It Is Combined With Giving in Charity

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THEY have been telling us for years here in England that charity, the old-fashioned charity, giving to every one that asks of you, is almost worse than wicked, that it is silly, sentimental, unscientific. It is silly because it does no good.

We waste the money we give to a tramp or beggar, who will only drink it at the nearest public house.

It is sentimental because we only give to ease our own feeling of pity, a foolish feeling if we stopped to consider it, for after all the tramp is only reaping, in those rare and poverty, what he has sown, and we have no business to interfere.

For several years I have been haunted by the fear that these wise people may be right, and every time I have given to a tramp or a beggar I have been troubled by a guilty conscience.

But one day quite lately I discovered afresh the delightful truth that these people are altogether wrong, and that only my own folly had hidden the truth from me for a moment.

It was a Sunday afternoon and on the highroad that runs through the village the respectable and well-to-do inhabitants of the village were airing their respectability. The dressmaker and her sister, in smart new gowns, the farmer's wife and her children, the butcher strolling about in front of his new red-brick villa.

It was a sight to please the sociologist. They were all so prosperous, so self-respecting, so far removed from any need of charity. I had passed them by and had reached the top of the hill, when I met two men, or rather I overtook one man and met another, for the two men, going in opposite directions, had just met as I came up.

One was a tall man, simply dressed in weekday clothes. There was nothing prosperous about his appearance, but he had the air of a man who worked hard and honestly and was content with his work.

The other was the worst type of tramp, loose-made, dressed in ragged black clothes, with a bloated face, weak eyes and a flabby hand. I heard his whine as I passed, the cowardly whine of a man who had failed through his own weakness.

I looked at the other man, tall, erect, strong-eyed, and I half expected to see him kick the whining beggar out of his way, but as I looked I saw him pull a shabby leather purse out of his pocket, and the next moment a big silver piece lay in the tramp's outstretched hand.

That was all.

The tall man walked quickly down the hill. The tramp stood staring, and the change on the tramp's face was instructive. He had meanly whined for a copper, and wealth had been given him—given ungrudgingly, too.

The tramp and I had both seen a miracle—he a miracle of kindness, I the miraculous work of love.

No doubt the tramp walked on to the village and wasted his half crown, but for one moment he was a better man for the gift. I could see it in his face.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

And this is just what those wise and scientific people, who denounce charity, entirely forget. They forget the miraculous work of love. They have got hold of one little scrap of truth, that is the warning of St. Paul, "Though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing," but they have got hold of this truth wrong side up.

It is not that we must not give, but that we must not give without love. Perhaps they do not believe in miracles, perhaps their time limit is shorter than ours.

They would believe in a miracle that made the tramp put his half crown into the savings bank the first thing on Monday morning, and ever after lead a respectable, virtuous life.

They have no eyes for the miracle that made the man invest one impulse of love toward the giver, in God's heavenly treasury, and then go on his way, a tramp still, but one step higher up than he had been before.

Most of us are blind in this way. It is only here and there nowadays that we meet a believer in miracles; and those of us who ought to believe so often dim our own eyes by forgetfulness and doubt.

Since I saw that miracle on the hill, I have been seeking for believers. I sought among a drawing room full of women the other day. They were ordinary women, all drinking tea and gossiping in a kindly manner.

I tried them with the touchstone of a story I had heard years ago in London. The story was a true one, and I told it without comment thus:

A woman I knew in London once did a very strange thing. She was visiting in the slums, and had to call at a house that was known to have a dark character.

It was one of those high tenement houses, and the woman had knocked at the door, when suddenly she remembered that she had with her $250 in gold in her purse, and that the girl she had come to see lived at the very top of this disreputable house.

While she was still amazed at her folly in coming to such a place with so much money in her purse, the door was opened, and she stood face to face with an evil-looking man.

Quick as thought the woman pulled out her purse, "I am going to the top floor," she said, "and I have $250 in gold in my purse. Would you be so good as to take care of it for me till I come down again?"

She put the purse into his hand and went upstairs. She was gone some time, and when she came down there stood the man, the purse in one hand and his cap in the other. She thanked him simply, took the purse and went home.

I waited to see the effect of my story. One woman was too shocked to speak.

Another said: "How silly!"

A third said: "And how much was left of the $250?"

Not one of them saw the meaning of the tale.

Not one of them realized the wonderful beauty of the woman's faith.

Not one of them saw what she had done for the man.

Thief, liar, blackguard, doubtless he was all these things, but for the rest of his life how he would remember and bless the woman who had made him a hero for half an hour.

They asked me what I thought of the story. I said I admired the woman's courage, courage enough to trust to a miraculous happening.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

Little Johnny Tells Quaint Tales of What Befell the Pastor, the Butcher and the Rhinoceros. By Ambrose Bierce.

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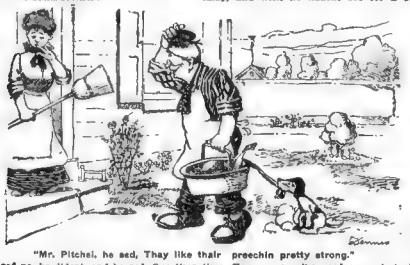
UNCLE NED he sed, Uncle Ned did, Johnny, did I ever tell you how Mister Pitchel, thats the preecher, lost his brother?



"Mr. Pitchel he sed, Thay like thair preechin pretty strong."

I sed no, he dident, and he sed, One time time, You are a mity good man, jest stick way out in California there was a town with a name at wich yure uneiceas soul revolts, it was so profane. The town it was worse than the name, xcept just one good man, wich was a feller wich has gottem agin, jest tel me wot to say, and Ile make the best stagger wich I can.

Mister Pitchel he sed, Thay like thair preechin pretty strong. I seem to have the best luck wen I tel them how sinfle thay are, and how sumtimes thay make me sad.

Mister Pitchels brother he sed he gest that wuds do, he kanew how for to tolk to the brethrin.

So he slicked his self up and greesed his hair and set in the pull pit wile the deecon red out a him, wich was sung, and then the deecon intduced him as a good man wich was a so furning in thair midst. Then the good man he stood up and looked a long time at the congation, reel sollem out of his eye, and bime by he sed, You low down, goffer-saken galoots!

Johnny, you never seen sech a astonish congation. I give you my werd of onnor, as a man wich has ben in Inly and evry whare, the silence was intensh!

Prety soon the good man he spoke up agin and sed, You make me sick!

Johnny, he dident recover, phisitions was in vain. In a lo, green valley, were the blu jay purchases on a spa of cacktus and sings hisself silly coz he jest cant help it, they laid the mortle parts of that good man, sech of them as thay culd find, and to this day the trawler from Boston shedders in aw wen the stage driver pints out the spot and reluctent gives the perticlers of the fite. For he did fite, Johnny, he was a licker from way back, and several was the widdoes wich he made fore he was called away.

It all come of kickin at the truth. Don't you never do it, Johnny; don't you never do it. Wen you go to church, as you shuld frequent do, and Mister Pitchel tels you that you are a mitzable worm of the dust, don't you tolk back, cos if evry boddy done that preechin wuldent be fun, and he wude have to go to werk, and that wude brake his hart, Johnny; that wude brake his hart. Cnfa hart is mity good to eat nice baked, and wen the butchers boy brings one he looks at Mary, thats the house maid, and ses, Good morning.

Then Mary she ses, Go long about yure biasess, you bad feller, and dont say sech things to me, cos you dont mean a word of it.

Then he tels her it isent so, and its a mity fine day, but she ses she must be going in out of the rain, cos it isent proper for her to llesen to sech langwidge, wich is sed to evry gerl he meets. Then my mother she comes out and joins in the convsation and he has to go back to the shop for to fetch it. Billy he wuld like for to be a butchers boy, but pieces is the feliers for me!

One day ole Gaffer Peters was to our house, and Jack Brily, wich is the wicked sailer, swears an chews tobacko any evry thing; he was there too, and ole Gaffer he spoke up an sed, Jack, I stopt in to yure fathers butcher shop this morning and seen him cut up a sheep. He done it so slick that I wanted to be a butcher my own self.

Jack he sed, I gess the ole man must be sick this mornin, cos if he had felt feret rate he wuld have done it so slick that you wude have wanted to be the sheep. He go and see if he needs a docktor.

Wen Jack had gone my mother she sed, Wot filial afection.

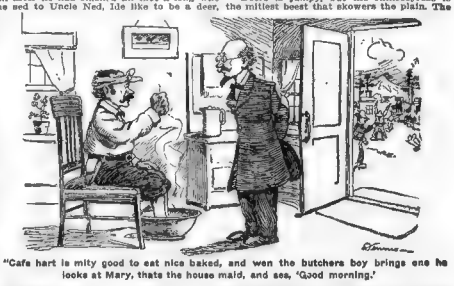
Ole Gaffer he sed, That haint got nothin wuldent you?

Uncle Ned he was bored and he sed, Uncle Ned did, Yes, Gaffer, if I was you Ide like to for to do with it. Jack reely loves his father.

A other time ole Gaffer was to our house, an after he had smoked an thot a long wile he sed to Uncle Ned, Ide like to be a deer, be most enny thing wich stands a good chance for to be shot.

Deers is jumpy, but the rhinoceyrose is the mitiest beest that skowers the plain. The rhinoceyrose is called a highpotamus to distinguish her from the giraff, and the little rhi is a brat.

AMBROSE BIERCE.



"Cafe hart is mity good to eat nice baked, and wen the butchers boy brings ene he looks at Mary, thats the house maid, and see, 'Good morning.'

THE LAY OF THE SIMPLE FARMER

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE

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THE trout is in the fish-pond, ma; I put him there to-day!
He's frikin' 'round as happy as a lightnin' bug in May.
I've learned the little feller how to raise up to a fly,
Just like he meant to grub it, then wink an' say "Good-by."
It'll be a star attraction, hevin' fishin' right near hum,
An' bring a raft o' business when the Summer boarders come.

I'VE pump's in prime condition, ma, a-workin' smooth as silk:
Twill help the brindle heifer fer to give a bar'l o' milk.
I want to hev my table set as good as any man's,
An' so I've sent to Bosting for fresh vegetables—in cans
The 'keziers has got plenty, ma, all night they soon un' hum;
They'll seem jest like the country when the Summer boarders come.

I'VE bought my hams and bacon, ma, an' salt pork all complete
They'll come in mighty handy when the boarders wants fresh meat.
I'll let them go a-pickin' fruit jest anywhere they please—
I've turned that snarlin' bulldog loose among the orchard trees,
And when they see him there I judge they won't be troublesome.
'Taint every one can keep his fruit when Summer boarders come.

THE price is six fer boarders, ma; this year they'll hev to pay
Fer rooms with water pitchers in one sixty-five a day,
An' if you'll bake dried apple pies, and make the bread too hard
Fer them to eat, an' always serve the butter mixed with lard,
We'll go down to the Waldorf fer the Winter on a bum.
Fer now's the time o' harvest, when the Summer boarders come.

TOLSTOI Says the Common People of Russia Are Against All War, and the Great Strife of Our Time Is Spiritual

Drawn by A. Michael, for "Black and White," of London.

THE COST OF AMBITION—In Memory of the Russians Who Have Fallen at Port Arthur, Chemulpo, Chiu-Lien-Cheng, Nanshan, Telissu, etc., etc.

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YESTERDAY I met a Reservist soldier, accompanied by his mother and wife. All three were riding in a cart; he had had a drop too much; his wife's face was swollen with tears. He turned to me.

"Good-by to thee! Lyof Nikolaevitch, off to the Far East."

"Well, art thou going to fight?"

"Well, some one has to fight!"

"No one need fight!"

He reflected for a moment. "But what is one to do, where can one escape?"

I saw that he had understood me, had understood that the work to which he was being sent was an evil work.

"Where can one escape?" That is the precise expression of that mental condition, which, in the official and journalistic world, is translated into the words—"For the Faith, the Tsar and the Fatherland." Those who, abandoning their hungry families, go to suffering, to death, say as they feel: "Where can one escape?" Whereas those who sit in safety in their luxurious palaces say that all Russian men are ready to sacrifice their lives for their adored monarch, and for the glory and greatness of Russia.

Yesterday, from a peasant I know, I received two letters, one after the other.

This is the first:

Dear Lyof Nikolaevitch—Well, to-day I have received the official announcement of my call to the service, to-morrow I must present myself at the headquarters. That is all. And after that—to the Far East to meet the Japanese bullets.

About my own and my household's grief I will not tell you; it is not you who will fail to understand all the horror of my position and the horrors of war, all this you have long ago painfully realized, and you understand it all. How I have longed to visit you, to have a talk with you. I had written to you a long letter, in which I described the torments of my soul; but I had not had time to copy it when I received my summons. What is my wife to do now with her four children? As an old man, of course, you cannot do anything yourself for my folks, but you might ask some of your friends in their leisure to visit my orphaned family. I beg you earnestly that if my wife proves unable to bear the agony of her helplessness with her burden of children, and makes up her mind to go to you for help and counsel you will receive and console her, although she does not know you personally, she believes in your word, and that means much.

I was not able to resist the summons, but I say beforehand that through me not one Japanese family shall be orphaned. My God! how dreadful is all this—how distressing and painful to abandon all by which one lives and in which one is concerned.

The second letter is as follows:

Kindest Lyof Nikolaevitch—Only one day of actual service has passed and I have already lived through an eternity of most desperate torments. From 8 o'clock in the morning till 9 in the evening we have been crowded and knocked about to and fro in the barrack yard, like a herd of cattle, the comedy of medical examination was three times repeated, and those who had reported themselves ill did not receive even ten minutes' attention before they were marked "Satisfactory." When we, these 2,000 satisfactory individuals, were driven from the military commander to the barracks, along the road spread out for almost a verst stood a crowd of relatives, mothers and wives with infants in arms, and if you had only heard and seen how they clasped their fathers, husbands, sons, and, hanging round their necks, wailed hopelessly! Generally I behave in a reserved way and can restrain my feeling, but I could not hold out, and I also went. (In journalistic language this sense is expressed thus, "The upheaval of patriotic feeling is immense.")

Where is the standard that can measure all this immensity of woe now spreading itself over almost one-third of the world? And we, we are now that food for cannon, which in the near future will be offered as sacrifice to the god of vengeance and horror.

I cannot manage to establish my inner balance. Oh! how I execrate myself for this double-mindedness which prevents my serving one master and God.

The man does not yet sufficiently believe that what destroys the body is not dreadful, but that which destroys both the body and the soul, therefore he cannot refuse to go, yet while leaving his own family he promises beforehand that through him not one Japanese family shall be orphaned; he believes in the chief law of God, the law of all religions—to act toward others as one wishes others to act toward one's self. Of such men more or less consciously recognised this law there are in our time, not in the Christian world alone, but in the Buddhistic, Mohammedan, Confucian and Brahminic world, not only thousands but millions.

There exist true heroes, not those who are now being feted because, having wished to kill others, they were not killed themselves, but true heroes who are now confined in prisons and in the province of Yakoutsk for having categorically refused to enter the ranks of murderers, and who have preferred martyrdom to this departure from the law of Jesus. There are also such as he who writes to me, who go, but who will not kill. But also that majority which goes without thinking, and endeavors not to think of what it is doing, still in the depth of its soul, does not already feel that it is doing an evil deed by obeying authorities who tear men from labor and from their families and send them to needless slaughter of men repugnant to their soul and their faith; and they go only because they are so entangled on all sides that—"Where can one escape?"

Meanwhile, those who remain at home not only feel this but know and express it. Yesterday, in the high road, I met some peasants returning from Toula. One of them was reading a leaflet as he walked by the side of his cart.

I asked: "What is that, a telegram?"

"This is yesterday's, but here is one of to-day."

He took another out of his pocket. We stopped. I read it.

"You should have seen what took place yesterday at the station," he said, "it was dreadful.

"Wives, children, more than a thousand of them, weeping. They surrounded the train, but were allowed no farther. Strangers wept, looking on. One woman from Toula gasped and fell down dead; five children. They have since been placed in various institutions, but the father was driven away all the same. * * * What do we want with this Manchuria, or whatever it is called! There is sufficient land. And what a lot of people and of property has been destroyed."

Yes, the relation of men to war is now quite different from that which formerly existed even so lately as the year '77. That which is now taking place never took place before.

The papers set forth that during the receptions of the Czar, who is travelling about Russia for the purpose of hypnotizing the men who are being sent to murder, indescribable enthusiasm is manifested among the people. As a matter of fact, something quite different is being manifested. From all sides one hears reports that in one place three Reservists have hanged themselves; in another spot two more; in yet another about a woman whose husband had been taken away bringing her children to the Conscription Committee room and leaving them there, while another hanged herself in the yard of the military commander. All are dissatisfied, gloomy, exasperated. The words, "For the Faith, the King and the Fatherland," the national anthem and shouts of "Hurrah!" no longer act upon people as they once did. Another warfare of a different kind—the struggling consciousness of the deceit and sinfulness of the work to which people are being called—is more and more taking possession of the people.

Yes, the great strife of our time is not that now taking place between the Japanese and the Russians, nor that which may blaze up between the white and yellow races; not that strife which is carried on by mines, bombs, bullets, but that spiritual strife which, without ceasing, has gone on and is now going on between the enlightened consciousness of mankind now waiting for manifestation and that darkness and that burden which surround and oppress mankind.

In His own time Jesus yearned in expectation, and said

"I came to cast fire upon the earth, and how I wish that it were already kindled" *Luke xii., 49*

That which Jesus longed for is being accomplished; the fire is being kindled. They do not let us check it, but let it spread and serve it.

LEO TOLSTOI.

Belle Blitz Tells How a LIVING WONDER Was Floored and Humiliated When He Undertook the Task of Giving His Wife Whatever She Asked.

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ONCE upon a time there was a man who was a Wonder in the community in which he lived. He was as brave as Admiral Dewey, as great a financier as Mr. Rockefeller, as strong as Jeffries, and knew as much as the Century Dictionary.

These great achievements naturally made him cheeky, and after he had won the heavyweight championship, written a plotless novel and magazine poetry, organized a few trusts, and made fifteen million dollars he began to waft hot air at himself and to boast that there was nothing he could not do.

For a long time his neighbors stood this with great patience, but at last they got tired of hearing him blow his own horn, and they consulted together as to how they could best reduce his head to its normal size.

"We must set him some task," they said to one another, "that he cannot perform, and thus shall we take a crimp in his vanity, and no longer have to listen while he spiels about how he can tear things off."

To this they all agreed, but unfortunately they could think of no stunt in which he could not make good, and so finally in despair they repaired to an old witch, who lived alone with seven black cats, and confided to her their dilemma.

"He, he," cackled the old witch hoarsely, when they had told their story, "cross my palm with the long green, and I will tell you of a task so difficult, that never has mortal man accomplished it."

At these words the men rejoiced greatly, and hastened to shell out the coin.

"Speak, good mother," they cried, "what is this thing so hard that no human being has ever yet been able to spill it, sir?"

"No man," replied the witch, "has ever yet been able to satisfy all the wants of his wife."

Thereupon the men returned home, and taking the Wonder aside, they thus addressed him:

"We have long marvelled at your versatility," they said, "and at the ease with which you put up star performances in every line, but before we give you the medal as a record-breaker for always being Archie-at-the-turnstile, we desire to put your powers to a final proof."

"What is it?" asked the Wonder, for I can deliver the goods on any count."

"Can you satisfy the wants of your wife?" asked the men.

"That is dead easy," replied the Wonder, "why do you not ask me something hard. I apprehend that she is satisfied already, for she has me. What more could any woman want?"

"We are from Missouri," cried the men, "let us see if it an you say," and with that they went to the Wonder's house and began interrogating the lady

"My love," said the Wonder to his wife, "have you not everything that you desire, and are you not perfectly satisfied?"

"I am a creature of few wants and simple tastes," replied the wife, but I confess there is something that I need to make me perfectly satisfied."

"What is it?" inquired the Wonder, "for I desire to make you happy, and you shall have everything you want."

The Wonder's wife embraced him, and then said, "It grouches me to live in this highly respectable but unfashionable street, and I yearn for a swell mansion on the avenue."

"You shall have your heart's desire," returned the Wonder, and he went out and purchased a Fifth avenue palace, a cottage at Newport, a bungalow at Tuxedo, and a villa at Palm Beach and presented them to her.

"Now have you not everything you want?" he asked

"No, indeed, far from it," she returned, "I can never be satisfied until my clothes make and a few yards of matched pearl rope, and other women look like they had come off a bargain counter."

At these words the Wonder sent to Paris for glad rags for his wife that made all the women rubber as they passed her and when that they were dead, and as she started forth in her giddy shell, he said to her,

"Surely now you have all you wish, and are satisfied?"

"Not at all," responded the wife, "for I have no jewels."

"This," said dithe Wonder to himself 'is the most strenuous job that I ever tackled. However, I do not intend to get cold feet now, so I will buy her a couple of quarts of diamonds, one if that will not hold her for a while.

But, to his surprise, when he presented them to his wife, instead of being happy and satisfied, she said: "What is the good of having a magnificent house, gorgeous raiment and superb jewels if you have nowhere to show them? I shall never be satisfied until I am a headliner in society."

This demand greatly discouraged the Wonder, but inasmuch as he had set out to satisfy his wife's wants he determined not to give up, so he battered at the doors of the vaudeville set with his bank book until at last he broke them down, and was admitted within. Firmly grasping his card of admission in his hand, he repaired to his wife and said

"Here is the coupon that entitles you to a reserved seat in the giddy push, and a special press agent of your own, who will always keep your Doings in the Illustrated Sunday papers. Now, are you satisfied?"

"Not yet," replied the wife, "for to be the Real Thing I must have a Rad, and I wish to be known as the Dare Devil Lady Chaffeur."

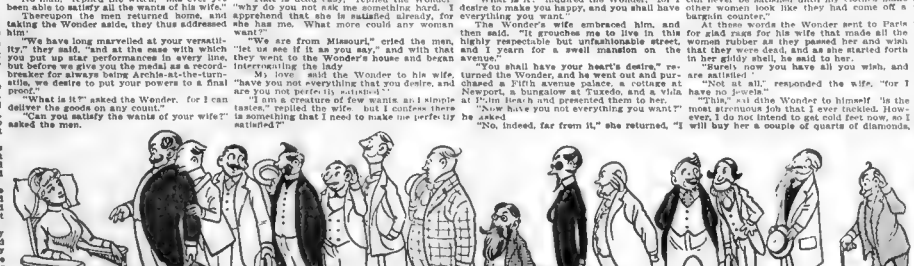
To gratify this whim the Wonder bought her a death wagon of amazing speed and swiftness, but when the wife saw it she burst into tears

"What is the matter now?" demanded the Wonder

"Alas," replied the wife, "I want to sit on the fence and see myself as I whirl by in my automobile"

Perceiving that he had at last found a task that he was unable to accomplish, and that no man could ever really satisfy all the wants of his wife, the Wonder threw up his hands and let them count him out, and ever after he wore a five and three-quarter hat, and spoke disparagingly of his achievements.

BELLE BLITZ.



"Perceiving that he had at last found a task that he was unable to accomplish, and that no man could ever really satisfy all the wants of his wife, the Wonder threw up his hands and let them count him out, and ever after he wore a five and three-quarter hat, and spoke disparagingly of his achievements."

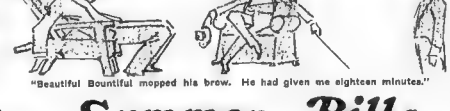
DRAMA

Alan Dale

Chats With the Typical London Stage "Johnnie," George Grossmith, Jr.

"His valet seized him, rammed him into a chair, tore off his coat."

"Vesta Tilley!" exclaimed Beautiful Bountiful, as though he had never heard of her."



"Beautiful Bountiful mopped his brow. He had given me eighteen minutes."

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LONDON, July 16.—Some people declare that the London "Johnnie" is extinct, and that the type was merely ephemeral anyway. It is quite true that one doesn't see quite as many monocled chimpanzees parading the Strand, after the theatre, as one used to do a few years ago. But the typical stage "Johnnie," George Grossmith, Jr., still maintains his specialty undisturbed, and if the type were really extinct why would he do so? Of course, the Gaiety crowd likes to keep up its old traditions, but it would be absurd to constantly project a character that has no counterpart in real life.

As George Grossmith, Jr., is to visit New York next season with "The Schoolgirl" company, it occurred to me that perhaps he might not be utterly disgusted if I called upon him in his dressing room at the new Gaiety Theatre, and made him say things. A previous New York generation will remember Georgie, who was in Manhattan some ten years ago, as Beautiful Bountiful Bertie in "The Shop Girl." This time he will appeal to those who were but babes and sucklings in that past decade. Then New Yorkers knew his popper, the senior George, who tries to make people laugh at Mendelssohn Hall each year. And Uncle Weedon, who was at the Princess Theatre in "The Night of the Party" will not be unfamiliar.

In fact, like Ethel Barrymore, George Grossmith, Jr., is a bit of personality entirely surrounded by actors. It is an interesting type.

A lad in buttons led me to Mr. Grossmith's dressing room. "The Orchid" was on. I was glad that I was at the back rather than the front of the house. Once bitten, twice shy. It was a long walk across the innards of the Gaiety. I was under the stage, in cellars, over ramparts, up staircases, along corridors. It seemed to be traversing underground London in a species of theatrical catacombs.

George was still on the stage when I reached his lovely, large dressing room, with its fervor of electric light, its mirrors and its decorations. A valet received me, in the midst of preparing George's array for the next act. There was a chaos of trousers, coats, hats, gloves, neckties, shoes and collars. The valet whisked specks off hats, and folded creases into trousers. He seemed very busy, and preternaturally solemn. Yet he found time to say that it was a warm night. He thought there might be thunder. We needed rain, didn't we? It was oppressive, didn't I think? I said "Nize" to all his remarks. It doesn't sound as curt as "yes" though it is an affirmative.

Georgie had twenty-five of his precious London minutes to give me. He came off stage at 9:10; he returned to stage at 9:35. It was the only relief that he gave the audience. He had to rush off one Johnnie suit and rush on another, in the pleasing atmosphere of his dressing room, surrounded by autographed pictures. Among these I saw Marie Studholme—the most pictured person in London—and our friend Hawtrey.

Beautiful Bountiful bounded in at about 9:15, and I could hear the applause in the distance. It might have been due to the fact that the curtain had rolled. He is a curious looking person, with a skin-tight face, a loose mouth, luminous eyes, and not a whisker. He is very tall, and very thin, and inclined to stoop, like the Leaning Tower of Pisa. He looked at me rather wistfully, and a bit interrogatively. Though a Johnnie he is a gentleman decree of culture higher than the average "comedian" in the average musical play. Perhaps an association with Gaiety girls is improving. I should think that it must be.

His valet seized him, rammed him into a chair, tore off his coat, lifted off his shirt, slid off his trousers, then—slid on other trousers, dropped on another shirt, encircled him in another coat, and handed him over to me.

He was very serious—was Beautiful Bountiful. I felt instinctively that he was wedded to his art. He had that look. It is unmistakable.

"Really," he said—and there was no haw-haw—"I quite hate to talk about myself. It is so egotistical. I quite see what you want. Believe me, I understand. Yes, really. Ah, yes, really, I—er—er"——

He laughed rather self-consciously. At once I realized that he was no fool. He might look one, and play one, and be accepted as one, but he wasn't one, by a long sight.

"I suppose I have played every conceivable sort of 'masher' part," he said diffidently, "since the time I blossomed forth as a Johnnie in 'Morocco Bound.' Just at present, as far as I am concerned, the masher is evoluting. If I may say so. He is not quite so much of a Johnnie—he has a bit more character, more originality, more novelty"——

"But does the old-fashioned Johnnie still exist?"

"He does; he does; indeed he does," laughed Beautiful Bountiful. "Oh, he is just as much in existence as ever. There are lots of him. He is all over London. But I do not study him. I set him an example. Although I never believe that the stage makes the fashions, as so many people suppose, still I—at the Gaiety—have done many things for the masher. I—I—but, really, I can't be so egotistical. You must excuse me—I hate to tell you—very warm to-night, isn't it?"

Silly youth! I begged him to be less self-conscious, and to forget the weather; to talk just as though he were at his ease, and—I were at mine!

"Well," he said, "perhaps you really ought to know. I was going to say that it was I—I, and none other—who started the craze for the Panama hat. Ugly thing, don't you think? Yours are one would have said that it was impossible to launch it. I launched it in 'The Toreador.' I made up my mind to sport one of the hideous, turned-up, uncouth, inartistic things. I did so. Lo, and behold! London took to it. The Panama hat craze became a real, powerful rad. And it has lasted vehemently until the present time, when it is dying out. You won't think I'm egotistical, will you? Ah, please don't. I really quite dislike talking about myself."

All actors do. Of course. Certainly. Mps. "How do you like this coat?" he said, turning to show me the latest thing in Johnnies' coats—quite an atrocity, but very fashionable. It was of gray flannel, "shaped" to the figure, with pockets like ashes made haphazard, open in the front to show a high waistcoat. It was long—and so hideous that I could understand its promised popularity.

"Perhaps it is cut a bit theatrical," said Beautiful Bountiful, "but it's the thing—positively it is. In America, you all have your coats cut so short. It is really quite indecent. I dislike it immensely. This—this is the thing. When I come to New York I shall have to invent something startling. So much is expected of me. I must think up something new. I must be different to Huntley, who, two to0 me, made quite a hit as a Johnnie in 'Three Little Maids.' He played my part. You know, I appeared in that piece in London. Clever fellow, Huntley, yes. But of course I have played Johnnie parts all my life"——

"Don't they get on your nerves?" I asked. "Wouldn't you like to play something more elevated? Don't your years soulfully?"

Beautiful Bountiful lifted his eyebrows in amaze. "Please believe," he said haughtily, "that I consider the musical play quite as high, if not higher, than the unmusical comedy, at least as far as the actor is concerned. Acting in comedy is child's play—positively babyish—compared with my work. I speak from experience. I have been a member of Charles Hawtrey's company. I played with Mrs. Langtry in America in 'The Dezenaires' for six months. Oh, it is easy, restful, quite delightful. Think of the joy of speaking clever, brilliant lines like those in 'The Duke of Killicrankie' all supplied for you by the playwright! It is Utopia. Whereas in musical comedy you work like a negro, always inventing new business, adding new songs, trying to rehabilitate yourself. At this theatre, for example, where you often get the same audiences, made up of the same people night after night, you have to labor—think, plan, execute, and—and it is wearing, oh, quite wearing!"

Beautiful Bountiful mopped his brow. He had given me eighteen minutes—eighteen from twenty-five leaves seven. He was growing restive.

"How do you like this hat?" he asked. He showed me a nauseous little felt affair—the sort of thing you would call a Jigger rather than a hat. It had a little feather in it. It looked like an ingrowing Alpine. It was jaunty, ridiculous and laughable.

Being nothing if not candid, I said I thought such a hat quite the limit, and was perfectly convinced that such an anomaly could never sink into the public head—let alone rest comfortably upon it.

Beautiful Bountiful looked vexed. "You must have seen the King in a similar hat," he suggested loftily.

I told him that the King had quite slighted me since I had been in London. He hadn't even invited me to a cup o' tea at Buckingham Palace. Therefore I hadn't seen him.

"Well, don't tell me that you haven't noticed the Kaiser wearing these hats. I simply couldn't believe you. You look at pictures, don't you? Well, on all the pictures of the Kaiser you must have seen these hats"——

"Oh, the pictures of the Kaiser! Oh, yes!" I said, as though a light that was ne'er on land or sea, had broken in upon me. As a matter of fact, I hadn't seen any pictures of the Kaiser except a hat-less one in a monthly magazine.

"I thought so," declared Beautiful Bountiful, triumphantly. "As for being hideous, I can see nothing to dislike in the hat. It is easy, simple and unaffected. I say—remember, I don't say I shall—introduce it into America. I shall see how things go."

"In New York!" I ventured, "we have been taught to believe that the best specimen of the well-groomed man that has floated to America is—er—Vesta Tilley."

"Vesta Tilley!" exclaimed Beautiful Bountiful blankly, as though he had never heard of her. Yet she was playing across the Strand at the Tivoli, and Beautiful Bountiful must have passed her name. However, I did not push the matter, as it would have been silly for me to have tried to explain who Vesta Tilley was.

"Perhaps you might as well know," he went on, "that I write all my own songs at the Gaiety. In all the pieces in which I have appeared I compose my own songs, and invent all their business"——

"Did you write 'Bedella?'" I asked with superb sarcasm, thinking of the song that had made *the* hit in "The Orchid"—thinking of it and writhing.

"Oh, not 'Bedella,'" he said. "It is American". (Fancy that!) "There is also another song in 'The Orchid' that is American. Apart from these I have done my own work.

"Oh, I'm busy all the time. I'm writing the piece that is to succeed 'The Orchid' at the Gaiety. I'm writing a piece for the Prince of Wales. Then, I must trot off to America and play in 'The Schoolgirl.'

"You are bound to come?"

"Surely. And I'm glad. If I could arrange things so that I could visit America every two years, nothing would please me more. But in this world one can't make one's plans as one would, and one"——

I helped him out, as I hope to be helped out of a long sentence with "one" in it. One always starts it cheerfully, pursues it blithely, and then one—but I'm floundering myself. rid hat. "I must go. It is my cue. Pray "Cue" as a pronoun ought to be deleted from pardon me, I'm sorry I can't speak about the vernacular. myself. But I dislike it. I really do. I'"—

9:35! Beautiful Bountiful jumped. "Excuse And I was left lamenting.

me," he cried, seizing his gloves, and his hor- ALAN DALE.

"Beautiful Bountiful lifted his eyebrows in amaze. 'Please believe,' he said haughtily, 'that I consider the musical play quite as high, if not higher, than the unmusical comedy.'"

Attractive Summer Bills at the Local Playhouses

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT LOCAL THEATRES

"Woodland," at the Tremont.
"The Isle of Spice," at the Globe.
Vaudeville, at Keith's.
"A Parisian Romance," at the Castle Square.
"The Colleen Bawn," at the Bowdoin Square.
Summer burlesque, at the Palace.

TREMONT THEATRE—"Woodland" is piling up a big run at the Tremont Theatre. It begins its fourteenth week to-morrow night and continues just as popular as ever. There have been many changes both in the cast and in the production since the opening performance and it is now in every way a thoroughly enjoyable entertainment. The music is pretty, the libretto is amusing, the stage pictures are beautiful, and both principals and chorus work with an earnestness and snap that do much for the success of the show. Emma Carus has proved a decided acquisition to the company and made a hit as the queen of society.

* * *

GLOBE THEATRE—Only two weeks more will the "Isle of Spice" remain at the Globe Theatre, so those who have not already seen it will do well to take advantage of the opportunities which remain for so doing. It enters upon its twelfth week to-morrow night and in view of its success might remain for some time longer were it not for the fact that it is booked to open the season at the New York Majestic. The new members of the company have already won popularity and have greatly increased the fun of the piece. Alexander Clarke King is one of the best clowns that has ever done here and will make a great hit.

* * *

KEITH'S THEATRE Rose Stahl, who last appeared in New England as the star in "Janice Meredith," will make her vaudeville debut in Boston to-morrow at Keith's Theatre. She will present a one-act comedy of stage life entitled "The Chorus Lady," and will be supported by Prince Millar and Eleanor Blanchard. Among the variety entertainers will be Gilmore and Leonard, Irish dialect comedians; the Truesdero Quartette; the Kalmos, in international dances; Vera King, comedienne and ballad singer, and the Jack Theo trio, novelty equilibrists. The Fridrites will make an entire change of selections and the biograph will show panoramic views of the recent automobile events in the White Mountains.

* * *

CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE—"A Parisian Romance" is announced for production the coming week at the Castle Square Theatre and should prove a strong attraction. The character of Baron Chevrial in this play gave Richard Mansfield his first opportunity to win success, and it has always remained one of his most notable impersonations. William Humphrey will play the part at the Castle Square and a virile and earnest impersonation may be looked for, while the play will afford good opportunities to the other members of the company.

* * *

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE—"The Colleen Bawn" will be presented at the Bowdoin Square Theatre the coming week and will no doubt furnish much enjoyment to the patrons of the house. It is one of the best plays that Dion Boucicault ever wrote and one of the most popular. It pictures Irish character in a very pleasing fashion and abounds in thrilling incidents and amusing comedy situations. There are many good and an excellent presentation may be looked for from the stock company.

* * *

PALACE THEATRE — The London Gaiety Girls will supply the attraction at the Palace Theatre the coming week and will appear in a farce entitled "Happy Go Lucky," and a burlesque, "The Chester." Another lively bill be Megatti, New Judge." The olio includes London and Wren in a comedy sketch; Mardo, the tramp juggler; Blootch and Blootch, Dutch comedians; Melville and Sinclair, acrobats, and Alice Leslie.

* * *

AUSTIN & STONE'S MUSEUM—The principal attraction at Austin & Stone's Museum the coming week will be furnished by a company of Spanish troubadours, which includes twelve pretty girls, who render the songs and dances of sunny Spain. There is also a native or-

who displaces his heart from the left to the right side. There will be an excellent vaudeville programme.

* * *

NICKELODEON—Patrons of the Nickelodeon will find much that is good provided for their amusement and entertainment the coming week. Some of the best features will be held over, and there will be a number of new ones of the popular kind.

* * *

AMUSEMENT NOTES—A special offering of "The Wages of Sin" will be made at the Bowdoin Square Theatre on Thursday afternoon and evening for the benefit of Corinne Cantwell and Florence Hale of the stock company.

The Grand Opera House will be the first of the local theatres to open its regular season. It will begin Saturday evening, August 6, with Howard Hall in "The Waifs of Paradise" as the attraction. Nellie B. Chandler's ladies' orchestra will furnish the entr'act music at this house the coming season.

Rip Van Winkle," with Jay Hunt as Rip, will follow "The Colleen Bawn" at the Bowdoin Square.

Edward C. Smith, who has been the resident manager of the Globe Theatre the past season, will in future fill a similar position at the Majestic. Hugh Jacobs, who has been manager of Music Hall, will

Continued on Page 28, Column 5.

Woodland, Isle of Spice Still Running, New Drama, Vaudeville.

"The Earl of Pawtucket" will be an early attraction at the Majestic Theatre, following "The Eternal City."

SUMMER SHOWS AT PARKS AND BEACHES

NORUMBEGA PARK — The leading feature in the vaudeville show in the open-air theatre at Norumbega Park the coming week will be furnished by Ward and Curran in "A Terrible Judge," which is said to be full of eccentric comedy features. Armintz and Burke will give a daring aerial gymnastic performance. Herbert and Rogers will give a dancing specialty, displaying all styles of dances. Cesad and DeVeras in an instrumental act and George Davis in character impersonations will be among the others who will appear. The out-door attractions of this resort are among the best to be found anywhere.

* * *

POINT OF PINES—The children's festival at the Point of Pines has so far been one of the most successful ever held at this popular resort. The attendance of young folks has been very large and a great deal of delight has been displayed over the attractions provided for their benefit. The second week of the festival begins to-morrow. Each child who attends is given a free ticket to one of the privileges of the Pines and also one to the performances in the rustic theatre of the juvenile extravaganza, "Cinderella in Floweriand." The Pines opera company will present "Fra Diavolo" as the regular at-

SOCIETY

What Is Going ... SAY

BY THE CHAPERON.

DOG days will find Boston society at Newport, at the North Shores, at the White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Europe, and, in short, but in Boston. 'Tis the height of the season at all resorts, and ,of course, at the very ebb and lowest de... activity locally.

Murmurs which reach here of the doings of absentees in... of series of small informal, delightful dinners at Newport, prep... great charity fair at Beverly Farms, to be given Thursday in... Church at that place ,in aid of the Sunny Side Day Nursery, exc... ing parties and fishing in the White Mountains and Maine wilds ... Bar Harbor ,an éaccount of glorious weather conditions for rec... ers everywhere.

Newport

Special to the Sunday American.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 23.—Newport has been gay throughout the week with a continual round of dinners and luncheons and a few informal dances among the young people at their cottages.

Next Friday night all the young people and sons of the younger married couples will assemble at Sandy Point Farm, where Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt will give their house warming, and where fun will reign for five or six hours.

Dinner for 100 guests will be served by Busselt, who is to have 150 waiters, so that each guest will be well looked after.

Mr. Elisha Dyer, Jr., will lead the cotillion with Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, which will consist of seven figures, for which the ladies will by given silver favors of farm tools, and the men will be presented with favors of their original sizes and makes.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell, Jr., are coming down for the house warming, and will stay for the week.

James J. Van Alen is thinking of selling "Wakehurst," and may go to England to reside. It is known that for some years Mr. Van Alen has preferred England to America and spends the greater part of his time on English soil, giving America about three months of his time.

There would be little trouble in disposing of Wakehurst, if he is allowed to sell it, but his daughters, May Van Alen and Mrs. Robert J. Collier, might have something to say on the subject.

Whether or not Mr. Van Alen is on good terms with his daughter, Mrs. Robert J. Collier, who defied him and married the man of her choice and one of the most popular young men in the cottage set of Newport, is doubtful here. Mr. Van Alen has not visited her since his return from abroad last June.

Mr. Van Alen is preparing to entertain Mrs. S. S. Chauncey, of London, and the Dowager Duchess of Manchester next month at Wakehurst, and is busy arranging the plans with the assistance of Harry Lehr, whose brother is again a welcome visitor at the Van Alen villa.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet in her handsome big villa on the Cliffs seems to have been very quiet since her arrival, and is giving but few entertainments at Ochre Court, which is attributed to the fact that in a year her son and daughter have both married and the big villa seems lonesome without them.

But now that her sister, Mrs. Neely Vanderbilt, has returned, perhaps Mrs. Goelet will brighten up a bit, and it is heard that Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet will return in a few weeks f... ding trip in Scotland with ... and Ochre Court may be ... once again, as it was wh... Duke Boris was a visitor ... Perhaps Mrs. Goelet feels ki... del which the Grand Duke ... down upon himself in the ... quarrel with the command... the Russian army.

Colonel Osmond Latrope, ... one of the best of brides w... visiting James J. Woodw... sequence of his visit brid... cottage colony took a big ... As long as the Colonel rem... playing for his smiles, will ...

Miss Eleanor Sloane, ... bertel here shortly to th... bands, daughter of Mr. and ... H. Sands who came here ... covered herself with glory ... golf, sailing and driving ... hunts, capturing many cups ... remia grandeur.

Miss Alice Roosevelt is ... shortly and probably ... this Roche at Elm Court.

Mrs. Astor arrived during ... her trip abroad and with ... of the favors which she picke... and London for her ball at t... is to invite 400 guests, di... efforts of the secretary boar... exclusive set to 200.

The cottage colony greatly ... ners and luncheons which ... Morse, of Boston, are to ... season, but being in mourning ... Morse are not going out and ... quiet season, having a few ... time to time at their pala... avenue which takes in an en...

Mrs. DeForest Iselin is ... been entertaining this week ... and luncheons and going out ... quite a great deal.

Last season Mrs. Daniel ... who had considerable trouble ... her dogs from someone who ... as much as Mrs. Iselin has ... piece of strategy worked wo... now has no trouble in keepin...

Mrs. William G. Weld, of ... enjoying her new greenhouses ... the autumn estate, where ... fruits and flowers grown in ...

Mrs. Weld drives a great ... some very pretty horses ... but seems to be particularly ... bay at Bailey's Beach, ... finely equipped bath house. ... tage of Mrs. Oliver Belmont ... Oelrichs and Mrs. Perry Be...

Nahant

Special to the Sunday American.

THE Anchor Club is to have a grand social function at the close of the season, probably the latter part of August. Preparations are already in progress and among the promised features are band concerts, fireworks, grand illumination of the Anchor Club's cottage and grounds, with all-night festivities.

A hop was given in the Relay dancing pavilion Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Volta Club, of Lynn. The members of the club, together with their friends, chartered a steamer for the event.

Skiffington S. Maxwell is one of Nahant's most enthusiastic automobilists.

The cottagers on the Government land near the Tri-Mountain House will not, it is thought, be compelled to vacate their Summer homes during the present season. Though they were now occupying them on leases six that they have not as yet received notice to that effect, but in some instances they have commenced to move, as the Government gets ready to begin operations on the ... fort for the protection of ... satisfactory price will be paid ... strip.

Mr. and Mrs. C. ... cently returned from their ... are pleasantly quartered at ... tage for the rest of the season.

Miss Gladys Venette, of ... turned to Nahant for the S...

M. R. Connolly, of Lynn ... beautiful cottage on the Cir... ... constructed ... ... ain naphtha launch ...

The yacht Rosalie, which ... the harbor nearly all Summ... is one of the Boston Yacht C... Saturday evening for the ... with Mr. and Mrs. S. V. P... on board.

It is said in Nahant that ... last chapter in the Nahant ... matter has not yet been ver... the men who forced the ... a franchise are not likely ... and are the same ... what is called "trickery" in ... a concern that will never ...

Swampscott

Special to the Sunday American.

SWAMPSCOTT, July 23.—The new tennis courts at the New Ocean House are in almost constant play, and it is claimed by those that they are the best the North Shore boasts. The first public tournament, open to all comers, will begin on August 1. The committee in charge is composed of Colonel E. H. Woode, of Boston, Mr. Frank N. Stakpole and Mr. Shadon Hodge.

Horseback riding is only one of the many ... f the Swampscott sojourners. Many ... guests and cottagers have their own mounts, but some of the very best are among a string of a dozen from the Park Riding School, of Boston.

The leading social function of the week was the Rose Fair on Thursday for the benefit of the Church Indus of the Holy Name (Episcopal), held in Swampscott Town Hall, attended by many Summer cottagers and guests of the hotels, to whom special invitations had been extended.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bond, with their family, are at their cosy cottage on the Puritan road for the Summer. Mr. Bond and family are among the permanent Summer residents of Swampscott.

Mr. Alexander G. Fisk, of the firm of Harvey Fisk & Sons, Boston bankers, is here for the Summer.

Mr. Reuben Foster, President of the Chesapeake Steamship Comp... wife and son, have arrive... season, and are quartered at t...

Mr. and Mrs. ... Sar... chester were entertained he... H. H. Nickerson at the Lin...

Miss Clarissa Hovey, of ... among the very latest arriv... Ocean House.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorne, of ... are at their beautiful cottag... by-the-Sea," for the Summer ... is one of the most admired ...

The Misses Sheaney, of Bo... as their especial guest this ... J. Duigneau, of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Con... nati, together with their ... joying Swampscott scenery ... Indian breezes.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Fear... ton, entertained Mr. and Mr... of Detroit, at the New Oc... Thursday.

Mrs. Eugene Randall, ... here since early in the sea... joined by her sisters, Mrs. T... ard and Miss Lalitha Taylor. ... The entire party is quartered ... Ocean House.

Mr. and Mrs. ... Wilson ... Watertown. Miss Edith ... Howard Waterman are ... from Albany, N. Y.

Rockport

Special to the Sunday American.

ROCKPORT, July 23.—The hot wave of last week was not felt here. While the many guests along the coast read stories of the sweltering heat elsewhere, it was difficult to realize their terrors. A cool, gentle breeze is always felt along this shore, and that undoubtedly accounts to a large extent for the liberal share of guests. Many arrivals are noted this week, and vacant cottages cannot be found.

The power launch *Tat* has struck here, and many nice boats are in commission. As a result launch parties to Thacher's lighthouse are among the popular diversions. Judge Stunner D. York is the latest to purchase a launch.

More tennis is being played than usual, and an excellent court is being built in front of the Grand View House.

Among the arrivals at the Grand View are Horace E. Soule, Jr., M. A. Quinn, G. ...

Drawn by James Swinnerton, the famous comic artist.

APA ENJOYS A REST AT THE SUMMER RESORT, AND SOME OF HIS AIDS TO PEACE. AND THE FUN THEY GIVE HIM.

New England's Fashionable Summer Resorts

Bar Harbor

SURPASSING weather and the presence of hundreds of Boston and New York society people have made Bar Harbor probably the most delightful Summer resort of the present season along the Atlantic seaboard. Never have entertainments been given on a more elaborate scale and there is every indication of one of the most brilliant seasons in the annals of the resort.

Boston, New York and Washington people have already arrived in force and garden party follows garden party, lawn fete succeeds fete champetre and dinner dances in an elaborate and continuous round of gaiety.

The presence of the Earl of Suffolk and a number of members of the foreign diplomatic corps lends an air of distinction to the various entertainments that, whether or no, must be admitted by your American who owns stocks and bonds but lacks title of lordship. Already there are rumors of approaching alliances between the owners of noble names and American girls now here who own both beauty and millions.

Yachting, golfing, riding and driving are favorite diversions, and the seekers after social enjoyments of the Summer time have there discovered an ideal Elysium.

Boston comes in for her share of fashionables at Bar Harbor this season. Among the list of young women of the dancing class which meets at the Hotel Malvern this week is Miss Dabney, a daughter of Mrs. Walter Dabney, of Beacon street, has been entertaining Miss Lester. Miss Lester is a pronounced brunette, is of good figure and dresses gracefully.

Major Charles Hayden, of Governor Bates's staff, is off on a ten days' cruise on his steam yacht, having left Boston the early part of the week and making Bar Harbor his destination. Major Hayden's party includes Mr. Thomas S. Bradlee, Joston H. Holden and Mr. Thomas Steele Lyon will call on Mrs. Hayden at the close of the week.

Mrs. Henry Parkman, Jr., of this city, has been entertaining Miss Ina Mahn with a cruise around the coast on Mrs. J. P. Spaulding, on his splendid yacht Isis, visiting Bar Harbor and Mr. Spaulding's cottage at Pride's Crossing is one of the most attractive on the North Shore.

The Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, who is spending the season at his cottage in Bar Harbor, established Bishop McVickar, of Rhode Island, the early part of the week for a few days. Bishop McVickar came to Bar Harbor to occupy the pulpit of St. Saviour's Church there, where last Sunday morning he called out a large congregation. Nobody, by the way, enjoys greater popularity than the Misses Lawrence, the Bishop's daughters, at this resort. Miss Marion Lawrence was among the guests at the brilliant luncheon which Mrs. J. L. Kettlenus gave, followed by a bridge whist, while the same evening of

Boston society people have already arrived in force at the Hotel Belmont before opening her Summer home there on the 1st of next month, which took possession of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Peabody, of Chestnut street, have gone to Bar Harbor, where they are spending mid Summer as is their annual custom. They are at the Hotel Lou sburg. Mr and Mrs. Peabody were formerly cottage people at this resort, when they were located on West street at the Tides during their Summer sojourns in former seasons. Mr. Peabody is a member in the St. Botolph Club, as well as the Country and Algonquin.

Edward B. Andrews and Miss Andrews, of Boston, and Miss Mary Balch, of Brookline, are among the late arrivals at the Malvern.

One of the largest dinners of the season has been given by Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Gurney, of New York, at Beaudesert, their cottage on Eden street.

It has been decided to hold the first ball of the season at the swimming club Monday evening of next week. This will be the formal opening of the new ballroom, and will be made one of the chief functions of the season.

Pride's Crossing

Special to the Sunday American.

PRIDE'S CROSSING, July 23.—When it comes to abandoning the horse for the auto the crane will and little to attract Judge William H. Moore, who so utterly abhors the auto that he won't let one within his grounds. Judge Moore is one of the best known horsemen in the country, and his stables here are the best on the shore. He owns dozens of the finest blooded horses that money can purchase, and has practically all the cups of note place here such up some of their interest in the horse, and have forsaken them almost entirely for the auto, Judge Moore still clings to the horse, and has his own on the drives between here and Magnolia, Beverly and Hamilton but, as his tasteful, his four-in-hands and his traps of various design every day.

And yet Clarence Moore who lives with the Saints pretty near for a liver and owner of nine horses, is quite the opposite. He owns an auto and a day seldom passes in which he does not ride in fact, Mr. and Mrs. Moore (Mabel Swift) are planning on two long trips soon, one out through the State to the Adirondacks, and the other over the New Hampshire roads to the White Mountains.

Mrs. Moore is one of the most expert motorists on the shore. She drives her Winton car over the roads with the dexterity of an experienced chauffeur.

The W. J. Coolidges, who came down to the shore over a month ago, left here the first of the week, having leased their cottage to A. W. Taylor and family of Haverhill. The Taylors arrived on Thursday.

The Frick cottage was the scene of a very pretty luncheon party the early part of the week given by Mrs. Frick, who had a score of her friends at lunch prior to his starting for Canada on the Saxona, Wednesday. He will be away from the North Shore less than five weeks.

Among the arrivals here this week is Amos Cutting, who has been in California three early months in search of his health. Mr. Cutting's brother, Francis, and his sister, arrived at their estate several weeks ago.

Judge and Mrs. Loring arrived here Thursday afternoon after a month's trip to the Fair in St. Louis, and to Yellowstone Park.

Mr and Mrs. Ogden Armour are expected by John Mc. Armour's mother here the first of the coming week. The Armours have just taken the Cochrane house for the Summer.

Frank Bartlett left here for Bar Harbor Thursday

Annisquam

Special to the Sunday American.

ANNISQUAM, July 23.—Mid-summer finds Annisquam in the very prime. Many social functions are daily in order, and the out-of-door enthusiasts find plenty to do in the way of yachting, golfing, swimming and driving. Golf has taken on a new lease of life, the links are in good condition and many go over the course each day.

The open handicap tournament, 36 holes medal play, which closed the first of the week, the winner being Mr. A. V. R. Barnewell, of Cambridge, who had a gross score of 195, and a handicap of 8, leaving the net score 187. Mr. Fred L. Cunningham, of Boston, one of the other scratch men, had a gross score of 195. Among the other contestants who played good games were Messrs. Frank N. Bott and William G. Bott, of Arlington.

One of the most interesting races yet sailed by the Annisquam Yacht Club was the last event, which was the Isis Trophy series of the Tobinos, Jr., owned by Harry Wagner, of Annisquam, and sailed by Capt. Louis H. Wilson the latter led over the course from start to finish. The Venona is owned by Ruth Perrow, of Boston.

Among the Bostonians registered at the Brynmere are Mrs. L. J. Page and Miss Ruth Walker H Mole.

United States District Attorney Henry P. Moulton and family including J. H. Moulton, Henry P. Moulton, Jr., and Miss Edith Moulton, have arrived at the Strator Cottage for the season

Among the late cottagers to arrive are Joseph Dimon and family and J. M. Whittemore and family, of Newton

Boyd Putnam, the well-known actor, has returned again. He has spent many years at Annisquam, and thinks there is no place like it for a vacation.

There is a good natured rivalry on among the fair sex in carrying off the laurels for swimming. Miss Helen Moulton, of Newton, is in the lead, exhibiting much cleverness in the surf of the breakers.

The weekly parties at the Yacht Club are very social affairs, and are largely attended by the members and their friends.

Mr. Charles Wheeler and family of Cambridge have arrived at their cottage.

Mme. Van Dusen Cook, the well-known Boston vocalist, is among the late arrivals.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fawcett and Miss Edith Fawcett, of Chandler, are the guests of Mr and Mrs. George Rickard.

Mrs J N Damon and Mrs. H R Keiser and family, of Newton, have leased for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Colby and child, of Melrose, are registered at the Brynmere.

Assistant Clerk Ginchrist, of the Superior Court, Boston, who has been visiting Governor Bates, was quite badly injured in the electric car collision here this week. He is again able to be about, however.

Manchester

Special to the Sunday American.

MANCHESTER-BY-THE SEA, July 23.—The Summer season is now at its full swing here, and all the cottagers having arrived. Entertaining is at its height, and dinners, luncheons, afternoon teas and dances are daily follow one another in quick succession.

The fashionable Essex County Club, with its wide piazzas, where the smart folk sit and watch the polo and golf, is the life of social affairs. Among those who entertained with teas were the Misses Bancroft and Mrs. Schuyler Crowninshield, Mrs. A. Tucker, Mrs. Watson F. Blair, Miss Frances Hamilton and Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Cheever and Magnolia the society belles drive and meet here beautiful lawns in front of the spacious cottages offer a delightful place for repast, and the tennis courts alongside attract the younger set, while the more sedentary amuse themselves.

The Wednesday afternoon concerts on the lawn in front of the club are a great attraction, and are always well attended by than 150 society belles and matrons were entertained with tea were the Misses Bancroft and Mrs. Schuyler Crowninshield, Mrs. A. Tucker, Mrs. Watson F. Blair, Miss Frances Hamilton and Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Cheever and daughters, Mrs. Charles Head, Miss Raymond, Mrs. A. Shurtleff, Miss Hammond, Mrs. John Moorehead, Jr., Mrs. Myron C. Weld, Miss Childs, Mrs. Sara C. Fitch and Miss Fitch, Mrs. Bowles, Mrs. L. L. Ingalls, Mrs. Dudley Pitman, Misses Bostwick, Miss Wrigleysworth, Miss Sears, Miss Stanwood, Mrs. Archibald Lindsay, Miss Fannie Stotesbury and Miss Pierce.

Miss Grace Plummer, of Camden, Me., is a guest at the Isaac Weeks at their charmingly located cottage in Manchester Cove.

Mrs. W. Scott Fitz is away from her cottage here on a two weeks' trip to Maine resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Parker Bremer are among the most enthusiastic yachtsmen on the shore, Mr. Bremer's 110-foot twin-screw boat carrying a pleasant sailing party almost every day.

Dr. R. H. Fitz is entertaining at his magnificent new cottage in West Manchester Miss Bessie Ball, of Dublin, N. H

Mr and Mrs. Henry S. Grew are spending a few days away from their West Manchester cottage with friends in Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Pearson have started on a long cruise down the Maine coast in a schooner which Mr. Pearson has chartered for the balance of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert G. Unger entertained a luncheon party of twenty at the Essex County Club Wednesday.

The fad seems to be growing among the smart set here to give their evening parties indoors. It started several weeks ago, when Mrs. W. Scott Washington, who has the Samuel Carr house at West Manchester this Summer, gave here a big party in the stable. Mrs. W. B. Walker Friday night gave a similar party in her down-town corps in her spacious stable. Others of the smart set are picking up the fad, and barn parties are being given all over the shore.

T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., whose health has been quite poorly during the past few months, is improving of late. Mr. Coolidge is among the new owners of the auto, having just bought a ... erie runabout.

The McMillan ... party on here from St. Louis last ... returned to the West Tuesday by a special car.

(Continued on Next Page at Bottom.

CAMBRIDGE.

Upton, A. F. Small, H. ... Small, B. W. Putnam, ... by Schreiber, Miss K. M. ... Fowler. Mr. and Mrs. How... of W. Frank Howard and ... Morrill, all of Boston.

Mrs J. Newell Boyd, of ... ling friends here. Mr. ... of the Government work ... Boston Harbor, and their ... few days with friends.

Miss Ellen Hale, daughter ... son, of Boston. The ... street at Mt. James Chr... and Miss... Miss Clements, the well-k...

A wedding of much interest ... street of the Avon Home ... her colony was that of Mr. ... Curtis, of Roxbury, and Miss ... Simpson, daughter of Mr. W... son, of Boston. The ... sisters of the bri... here to attend. The bride the city. They show their ... among the best-known ... of Rockport.

WM. AUGUSTINE J. DALY, Mayor of Cambridge.

...ecreasing ... ... ured. In such clubs or ... ... Cantabrigia, and the Cal... ... and societies ... ... ture, they manifest their int... ... ary and social life. ... ...bridge Hospital owes its b... ... woman.

... Social Hospital for incura... ... being large share of its support ... ... children found dest... ... limits of Cambridge. ... ... deeply interested in the tem... ... ...ch, and, through such organiza... ... Misses Bancroft, Mesdames ... ... of Honor and the social ... ...ide by the organon connected ... Relief Corps.

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THEY were students—he of music, he of law; and they lived at Mrs. Gude's apartments in Hemingsted. He had the first floor; she had the second. He was English, she was an American. They met one day on the stairs.

Douglas Sladen would have avoided her if he could, but he could not. Hence the breaking of the ice and occasional meetings on the natural ground of the front hall, with its decadent table, evil-smelling lamp and rickety chairs. They even went so far as to sit on the chairs and talk about art, poetry, music, jaundice, the weather or anything else that would keep the conversation from taking a personal turn. Neither would ask the other into either of the sitting rooms; at least Sladen wouldn't, and his was the nearest room. May Gardiner—that was her name—was particularly afraid of Sladen, consequently she did most of the talking. But Sladen was perfectly content to sit an ardent listener for as long as she cared to talk.

As examination time loomed up Douglas Sladen went through the various stages of feverish work, worship died to wet towels and vinegar. May, too, was in a state of blissful lethargy deep in the intricacies of harmony and counterpoint. Many a night they sat keeping the midnight oil alight in her room upstairs, he down below.

Often at 12 o'clock he would lay aside his books and run out into the heath for a breath of the cool night air and come home again to see her light still burning. Then he would wish he could go up and talk to her just a little—she must be so tired. He knew quite well his own satisfaction that he loved her—how much he did not care to ask himself. As to her—he longed for her to like him in some way different to other people, but beyond that he shrank from thought. What right had he—dependent on his father for everything—to engage the affections of any girl and keep her waiting? That, each time he saw her he said to himself, "I will avoid her." But each time he returned, May, on her part, had saved enough to come over to England and study, but she had a mother and small brother to support—a sacred duty—to which she postponed every other consideration. She could not, she would not marry. She did not realize how much those meetings in the hall were to her. She had her path in life, she thought, and he had his. Would they ever not be friends?

The days passed by. Sladen saw May Gardiner every day, but the intimacy did not grow. There was a sense of security.

One night, as he returned from his morning flight round the heath, he saw a glimmer of light on the ground floor. He was opening the little iron gate leading to the front garden, when a gruff, hoarse voice—

"Good evening. Miss Gardiner—" began the voice, belonging to a man.

"Not that I know of, Why—" Sladen looked at her pale face for a minute and then—a sickening sense of fear—

"Why, what's the matter?" he said. "Good God! You're not—"

"Yes, I am," she said, with a little laugh. "What's it? I think I've got a touch of brain fever."

"I don't think I'll worry you any more with my confidences," she said, in a pathetic voice. "I'm quite capable of managing myself," she replied with a dreadful attempt at dignity.

"Then I will not accept my ex cert!" "Oh, don't trouble," she said, in a voice of her inmost heart that he would do.

"Well, I hope you will have a good walk," good night.

Sladen went out into the lonely night and walked and walked. He did not keep count of the time, but he walked for hours. He was extremely dangerous. Still he was insulated at her treating him in such an unfriendly manner.

So he sat down in his easy chair, rested his head on his outstretched arms and slept. Then it came to him that he had been a fool. He had left her in the lurch. He had left her to face the terrible ordeal alone. He would go back to her. He would not leave her another moment. He would tell her that he loved her—how much he did not care to ask himself. As to her—he longed for her to like him in some way different to other people, but beyond that he shrank from thought. What right had he—dependent on his father for everything—to engage the affections of any girl and keep her waiting? That, each time he saw her he said to himself, "I will avoid her." But each time he returned, May, on her part, had saved enough to come over to England and study, but she had a mother and small brother to support—a sacred duty—to which she postponed every other consideration. She could not, she would not marry. She did not realize how much those meetings in the hall were to her. She had her path in life, she thought, and he had his. Would they ever not be friends?

The days passed by. Sladen saw May Gardiner every day, but the intimacy did not grow. There was a sense of security.

He had seen any one. "Lots on us," was the unsatisfactory reply.

It was impossible to see every corner lot, and he could not dig for himself that had covered Miss Gardiner might be within a few yards of him robbed of consciousness, and he would never know. That he had seen her go over the top of the hill he was certain. She could not have turned back without his seeing her; she had gone forward. Where could she be? Sladen was at fault—balked. The only thing to do was to examine every inch of ground, every thicket, every hollow. He knew the heath pretty well, and began systematically to patrol every foot of ground. But it was hopeless. Hour after hour passed and Sladen still walked the heath, his heart full of self accusation. It was growing light. She had been robbed and perhaps murdered, simply because he had not the moral courage to insist on her ordinary civility! His brain was in a ferment. The clocks chimed the hours, till 6 o'clock came and the sexton began to grow grey, the birds began to chirp, and he began to consider returning home to bath on the way to their early toil.

Utterly weary Sladen stopped at last, and dropped onto a seat. Then he slept from sheer exhaustion.

May Gardner was headstrong, but she was no fool. She was far too proud to acknowledge to a man—especially Sladen—that she was afraid of anything, yet she knew that to go out on the heath at midnight would be an extremely foolish proceeding. She waited until the door had closed on Sladen, then she turned her back on the heath and went up towards High street, which, being a main thoroughfare, was as safe at midnight as at midday.

She walked for half an hour briskly—reflecting how stupid men are—how he really might have known that when she said "no" she meant "yes." Of course, he did not care much—why should he? But ordinary politeness should have made him insist. Refreshed and cooled she turned at last and walked home. She said a cheerful good night to the policeman in his felt shoes, slammed the gate and went to bed.

She was awakened by Mrs. Gude's entrance at 6 o'clock. "Time to get up, Miss Gardner; time to get up—" Then she paused as if waiting for May's faculties to fully awaken. "Mr. Sladen has never returned from his walk!"

"Why, I saw him come in about half past 12," said May.

"But he went out again straightaway." "Here's a hatchet now," said May's "poor—me it is he!"

Mrs. Gude went down stairs as fast as her tottering limbs would carry her and was met in the hall by Sladen looking pale and haggard after his midnight tramp.

"Lord ha' mercy!" began Mrs. Gude as she caught sight of him; "what can ha' gotten the boy"

"I fear something has happened to Miss Gardner," shouted Sladen, for Mrs. Gude was very deaf. "She went out on the heath late last night, and I blame myself that I knew she was going and did not insist on accompanying. I saw her disappear over Parliament Hill and then lost all trace. I have notified the police. Now all we can do is to wait."

"The boy's gone daffy," was all the comment Mrs. Gude could lay hold of. The tale could make.

"I'll tell you all you I was never more sane than I am at this moment."

"Miss Gardner's safe abed this moment." "She can't be—you are mistaken."

"But she isn't you, Miss Gardner?" And Miss Gardner called out, "Oh, yes; I am quite safe."

Sladen was too much astonished to reply. Mortification, joy, relief, all strove for mastery in his mind. He did at least so far as to shout back, "I am very glad," and retired into his room.

Nor did he emerge from his bedroom till dinner time, when he drowned his nervousness in half a pint of claret, and then lit a cigar.

He had been reading and smoking for an hour when there was a gentle tap at the door.

"Come in," he bawled, thinking that it was Mrs. Gude.

But the face which peeped round the doorway was not that of Mrs. Gude, but of her second floor lodger.

"Good evening. Miss Gardner—I—anything I can do?"

"I just came to see how you were, and say how sorry I was to be the occasion of a false alarm."

"Oh, not at all," said Sladen hurriedly; "you—you won't you come in? Perhaps you would like a cup of tea. I've seen Mrs. Gude bringing it to you at tea dinner." He rang the bell.

The tea was brought and the conversation proceeded rather lamely at first, but soon gathered momentum.

They had given each other a full account of their respective walks, when Sladen observed:

"You know, Miss Gardner, it was really wrong in you not to have let me go with you."

"You should have insisted," she said, with a laugh.

"How was I to know that? I didn't want to intrude."

"Don't you know that when a girl says 'no' she means 'yes'? At least nine out of ten do."

"I thought you were the tenth."

"Well, I'm not. I'm just ordinary."

Then the conversation dropped—at least on his side. She felt conscious and talked at random on any subject that occurred to her. Sladen simply sat there drinking in her presence in ineffable contentment.

"Well, I must go, you're getting bored," she said at length, jumping up.

"Oh, don't go!" he said. "I want to say something to you. Perhaps I oughtn't, I know it's wrong, but I can't help it."

"I was afraid," she said, edging toward the door and looking as if she were going to keep.

"But I must!"

"Then you will spoil everything, and we are good friends."

"I don't want to."

"Yes! I shan't speak to you any more if you do." You have no right to speak, and it would be wrong in me to listen."

"You are cruel!"

"No, I am not. It is far best for us to remain as we are."

"You give me no hope?"

"Well, things may change"

"Then you do give me a little?"

"You have no right to ask! I thought you understood, and were generous," she said petulantly with a tear in her eye.

"Don't cry, May; it hurts me"

"It's no business to."

"Could not you love me just a little?"

"Stop!"

"I can't, I can't you!" urged Sladen—and silence was all the reply he got.

"Then you don't love me?"

"I never said so! I must really go."

"Not till you give me a direct answer," said Sladen, putting himself in the way of the doorway.

"Well, I hate," she said, and before he could move a hand she tore the door open and bolted upstairs.

BOSTON PEOPLE ARE ENJOYING COOL BREEZES IN MOUNTAINS AND BY THE SEA

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

Beverly Farms

BEVERLY FARMS, July 23.—The society set through this part of the North Shore have been entertaining to quite an extent during the week past, many dinners and luncheons having been given by the cottagers this week.

Mr and Mrs. Morton Prince, who are among the latest arrivals at the shore gave a dinner to-day Thursday at their home, Prince, by the way, is one of the most charming hostesses on the shore, and her house is always the scene of luncheons and parties during the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Prince, Jr., have just returned from a week's trip to New York and the Adirondacks.

Mrs Allen Curtis, who has only just got back from abroad, entertained a party of ten at dinner at her Summer home here Wednesday night.

Mrs. Charles H. Tweed has just got road from a two weeks trip to Lake Mariner lo.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who has had with her for the past three weeks her daughter, the Duchess Chimay, arrived in now returning her daughter, Mrs. Al A Wallingford, of Cincinnati.

The Isla, W. S Spaulding's yacht, which carried a party of young people from here to the New London race several days ago, and then went to Bar Harbor for the week, arrived at her moorings in Spaulding, after circling the coast, northward, will take on other party to the pic nics.

Beverly

BEVERLY, July 23. The Summer colony at Beverly has not minded the heat of the past week, and the Summer gaiety is now at its height. Riding, driving and automobiling, together with handsome and dinner parties, form a continual round of entertainment.

Thursday Colonel Levisour, of Beverly Cove, entertained the children of all the prominent Summer families at Beverly Farms a Crossing and Beverly Farms at a party at Misery Island. The young people went over to the island in the colonel's launch, and the day was passed with sports on the beach, in the water and an elaborate lunch was served.

It has become a custom for the shore residents here to entertain friends from town at the end of each week, and those who have friends down this week are the F. J. Angiers, the Seafords, the C. H. Tylers, the Tracey Rustices, the Bryce Adams and the Normans.

The Henry W. Peabodys, who were among the earliest arrivals at the shore, have gone to Bar Harbor for the remainder of this month. They will also occupy their cottage at Montserrat the first of August. Mr. Peabody, by the way, is a great golf enthusiast, and is a frequent visitor to the Montserrat Golf Club, which is quite near his house.

Among the most enthusiastic automobilists on the shore are the C. H. Tylers. They have four powerful machines at their Summer home at Beverly Cove, and enjoy frequent trips along the shore.

Professor and Mrs. Andrews are now stopping with the Tylers, having been since the first of July, left Boston at the end of the week. This is another of the New Hampshire resort, season's Thursday tea, entertained a small party at luncheon in her honor. Mrs. Andrews has been given by Mrs.

The Dudley L. Pickmans are entertaining largely this Summer, their Hospital Point cottage in the centre of considerable social activity. They entertained friends at luncheon Tuesday and Thursday of this week. Next week they have friends down for Sunday.

Poland Spring.

Special to the Sunday American.

POLAND SPRING, Me., July 23.—At the present time there are more than four hundred people registered at the Poland Spring House, and arrivals are coming in every day in greater numbers than is usual in July. August is always the big month at Poland Spring.

The hot weather of the week brought forth no complaint from the guests. The cool breezes have swept across the hill tops, and it is safe to say that the temperature at Poland the past week has been many degrees below that of any other inland Summer resort in the country. Riding, fishing and golf have been popular with the majority of guests.

D. T. Worden arrived here from Bar Harbor Wednesday, and will be a guest at Poland for several weeks. He is the son of Admiral Worden, a well-remembered naval hero of the Civil War.

George S. Gagnon, proprietor of the Colonial Hotel at West Baden, Ind., is here for a stay of several days. West Baden is one of the most famous watering places in the West, and is noted for its mineral springs.

B. B. Simons, of Boston, is here for three weeks. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lindsey, of Augusta, Ga., are here for a short visit. Mr. Lindsey is the proprietor of Hampton Terrace, a beautiful hotel in Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. Albert Stone, Albert Stone, Jr., Miss Mary Stone and Mr. and Mrs. A. Vose, of Boston, are recent arrivals at Poland for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Morriam, of Weston, Mass., are also guests here.

Gloucester

Special to the Sunday American.

GLOUCESTER, July 23.—Though the opening of the Gloucester season was a trifle backward, it promises to be fully made up by a large business for the remainder of the season. The last week has brought crowds here, each train being loaded with baggage, and the streets are continually thronged with strangers, while the street cars are crowded on every trip.

That the automobile is taking the place of the horse to a certain extent is evident by the absence of many magnificent turnouts this Summer, while great motor cars are rushing to and fro in almost an endless stream at all times. Many finely equipped equipages are, however, seen.

A happy party came into port on Tuesday evening on the pilot boat No. 5, of Boston, completing Senator Daniel Lamont, Senator J. P. Munroe, Arnold Lawson, son of Thomas W. Lawson; William H. Sage, Jr., Charles M. Wright, E. A. Kelley and Captain W. S. Dolliver and J. H. Howe, of Boston. They were entertained by Postmaster Charles D. Brown and Mayor Tolman.

East Gloucester.

Special to the Sunday American.

EAST GLOUCESTER, July 23.—Governor Bates, who is summering on Annisquam River, entertained sixty five guests at the Myrtle on Tuesday, including the members of his council and their wives. A ball game was a feature, at which His Excellency distinguished himself at second base. The party took launches in the afternoon and inspected the Governor's Summer home.

The Siamese Embassy has been located at Hawthorne Inn for the season.

Lynn

Special to the Sunday American.

LYNN, July 23.—Miss Josephine Parrell is spending the Summer months at Intervale, N. H., which, she writes her Lynn acquaintances, "is one of the most restful resorts of the East."

Roy Borgengen and party are at the Borgengen Cottage, Ferry Hill, Annisquam for the season.

Mr. and Mrs E. H. Hupper and family are spending the Summer at Glenmere, Me.

Miss Frances S. Emerson, of this city, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fletcher Clark, at Sandwich, N. H.

Mrs. Mary Buddell is spending the Summer at Calipee, N. H.

Miss Susie E. Houghton and Miss Gertrude Swain are at Hotel Merrill, Middleton.

Miss Elizabeth P. Proctor, of No. 198 Chestnut street, is sojourning at Belfast, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Kimball are at the Prospect House, Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Miss Della J. Conway and Miss Annie M. Joyce sailed for Europe on the Cunard steamer Saxonia, Tuesday. They will return late in the Autumn.

Mrs. A. A. Jones and daughter, Miss Marion Jones, are spending the Summer months at Dexter, N. H. Scott Jones is spending his Summer vacation with his father in Colorado.

Mrs. John W. Berry, wife of Judge Berry, has returned from a brief sojourn at Wolfboro, N. H.

Magnolia

Special to the Sunday American.

MAGNOLIA, July 23.—Thus far the season has been rather dull here, but this week has seen a decided impetus given to social life. It is estimated that 250 new arrivals have come down during the week to the various Summer houses. Among the prominent Bostonians who were noted are Mrs. George H. Leatherbee, Mrs. B Reggis, Mrs. James Longley, Dorothea Long, Mrs. John L. Whiting, Miss Helene Meeks, H. W. Cowen, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel N. Durbank and Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Marshall.

Miss Hillyer, of New York, is the guest of Miss Holmes at the Oceanside this week.

Imogene Trevelyan Ford, a prominent figure in London society, has joined the Summer contingent at Magnolia for the season. She is stopping at the New Magnolia.

Mrs. J. Fraley Smith, Miss Katherine Smith and Dr. M. Zimmerman, of Philadelphia, are among the arrivals of the week at Magnolia. They will be at the "Villa" for the remainder of the Summer.

Miss Stokes, of Washington, who is stopping at the Hawthorne Inn for the season, entertained twelve of her Washington friends with a drive over to Magnolia Wednesday, stopping at the tea house for tea.

Mrs. Garretson Fox has been entertaining this past week Mrs. Winston J. Trowbridge and Miss Molly Trowbridge, of New Haven.

CHAT ABOUT PLAYS AND PLAYERS

Continued From Page 26.

traction in the theatre the coming week and there will be daily band concerts and a balloon ascension and parachute jump every afternoon.

* * *

CRESCENT GARDENS—An especially attractive programme for the coming week is offered in the rustic theatre at Crescent Gardens, Revere Beach. Farce has proved very popular at this resort and a comedy entitled "In a Boarding School" is announced, as well as a burlesque on "Way Down East." They will be presented by a well selected and competent company.

* * *

LEXINGTON PARK—A realistic representation of a train robbery by means of the Komograph moving pictures machine will be the big feature of the show in the theatre at Lexington Park the coming week. Among the vaudevillists who will appear are the Quigley brothers in "A Congressman at Large." Miss Quigley is a singer and dancer. Arvello in a parallel bar act, and Gordon Eldrid in vocal imitations. Nellie B. Chandler's Ladies' Orchestra will continue to give daily concerts and the open-air attractions of the park are of the most pleasing sort.

POPULAR TRIPS TO BEACH AND RESORT

THE Sunday trips on the Kennebec division of the Eastern Steamship Company and the St. John excursions are becoming popular. Something new is offered in the form of an ocean and rail excursion, starting every Saturday evening from now until September 18, from Boston to Berlin, in the heart of the White Mountains. Steamers leave India Wharf at 7 p. m., reaching Portland early Sunday morning, from which place a special train is taken for the mountains. Excursionists leave Berlin on the return trip at 4 p. m. and arrive in Boston early Monday morning.

A very enjoyable trip that is easily within the means of those obliged to consider expense is that to Nantasket Beach by trolley. Cars can be taken from any part of Boston for Hopedale, from which point cars run right through to the beach.

Tourists are flocking by thousands to the cool resorts of Nova Scotia, and every sailing of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Line carries hundreds of tourists to provincial points. There are many beautiful and restful resorts in the Annapolis Valley and the "Land of Evangeline." Steamers leave Long Wharf, at the foot of State Street, daily, except Saturday, at 2 p. m.

The trip to Nantasket Point has been found very enjoyable by a great many people this season, and there are many attractions at the Point to be found on arrival. The trip down the harbor is made on the steamers Pleasure Bay and Attsquin, passengers to Provincetown. The trip gives which leave Snow's Arch Wharf, foot of eight hours on the water, four going and Oliver street, at frequent intervals, daily four returning, with an hour and a half and Sunday, beginning at 9.30 a. m. ashore at the quaint old seaport. There

The height of the season has been are ample stateroom accommodations now reached in the steamboat excursion business and every day the steamer Cape Cod wharf, No. 400 Atlantic avenue, every week of the Bay Line carries a large number of day at 9 a. m. and Sunday at 9.30.

CONSUMED BY A FIRE THAT WATER WILL NOT QUENCH

Eczema drives its victim almost to the verge of distraction by its intolerable itching, stinging and burning. It seems to set the skin on fire, and the tormented sufferer rubs and scratches till the flesh is raw and the skin is torn and bleeds. Nothing applied externally does much good, for the disease is internal; the blood is aflame with acid poisons, which are forcing their way through the glands and pores of the skin, causing it to redden and swell and break out in splotches, pustules and pimples, from which a clear, yellow, watery matter exudes, hardens and dries, and then peels off in scales or fine particles like bran. Eczema kindles a fire that water will not quench, and that lotions, salves, powders and soap cannot smother. As warm weather comes on and the system is reacting and the blood making extra efforts to throw off the accumulated poisons, Eczema attacks with redoubled violence, and the sufferer is almost distracted by the fearful itching and burning. It is the most uncomfortable and aggravating of all skin eruptions and a terror in warm weather.

Local remedies give temporary ease, but as Eczema is not due to outside causes, but to disordered condition of the system and an over-acid and impure blood, the treatment must be constitutional, or internal. Purify the blood and the skin disease will disappear. No better blood remedy can be found than S. S. S. It builds up the sour and acid blood, rids it of all impurities and poison, stimulates the sluggish organs, and invigorates and tones up the entire system; and as all skin eruptions are symptoms or signs of bad blood, they naturally disappear when that vital fluid is again restored to health.

S. S. S. is guaranteed strictly vegetable. It is not only a blood purifier, but a splendid tonic and appetizer, making it an ideal spring medicine. Treat Eczema through the blood, or you will never get permanently rid of it. Write for our book on the Skin and its Diseases, which is mailed free. Medical advice furnished without cost to you.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 28, 1903.

I have used your S. S. S., Spring and Fall, for the last two years, with the result that I am entirely relieved me of a species of Eczema which my doctor was unable to cure. My arms, lower limbs, and, in fact, the biggest portion of the whole body was affected, and when I first began S. S. S. the itching, etc., was worse, but I continued the remedy with the result that the dry, itching eruption entirely disappeared. I think a great deal of your medicine, and have recommended it to others with good results. It is the best blood medicine made, and I can conscientiously recommend it for the cure of all blood and skin affections. CHAS. HORTSMAN.

Here Is the Answer to the Clock Problem.

Old Clock Struck 1 at 5:30 on Winter's Morning When the Sun, of Course, Was Not Up.

Solution Is by Author of Puzzle, Charles F. Pidgin, of "Quincy Adams Sawyer" Fame.

HERE is the answer to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN'S great Clock Problem, which has been agitating the minds of thousands of the people of Boston and all New England:

THE OLD CLOCK STRUCK 1 AT 5:30 A. M., DECEMBER 26, 1903. AS IT WAS IN THE WINTER, THE SUN WAS NOT UP AT THE TIME.

This answer, the correct and only solution of the puzzling problem, will doubtless be a relief to thousands who have figured on the result, no matter whether they got it right or not.

The solution is furnished by the noted author, Charles Felton Pidgin, who wrote "Blennerhasset," "Quincy Adams Sawyer," and other well-known books. Mr. Pidgin is the author of the problem.

Probably no other problem ever proposed elicited so much interest as the one about the famous Old Clock. The BOSTON AMERICAN congratulates those who got it right and trusts that those who did not will have better luck next time.

Here is the final installment of answers sent in by BOSTON AMERICAN readers:

FINAL EFFORT VERSIFIED.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

Here is my final attempt at the clock problem:
Great praise is due the hero bold who stands behind his gun,
Still greater praise is freely showered on those who fought and won;
Both praise and prize belong to those who now've sustained a shock
By grappling with the problem of that honored, old-time clock.

Both young and old have struggled hard, they'll ne'er forget the task,
And now in chorus loud and strong of yes this question ask
Who owns that clock? Where is it now? Its history should be told
To soothe the drooping spirits your readers, young and old.

Again I'll try to solve the question of that old-time clock
When it sent struck 2 the sun wasn't seen from behind mountain rock,
The time was half-past 5 a. m., within half-hour of six,
Reversed and prized he that old clock, but—its funny tricks.

THOMAS D. SULLIVAN,
19 Allston street, Charlestown.

IF NOT CORRECTED, ETC.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

If not corrected at 7.30 p. m., December 26, the old clock next struck 1 o'clock on December 26 when her hands indicated 8.30 a. m. It was then 5.30 a. m. by correct time. Sun was not up.
C. H. K.
Boston.

TWO ANSWERS ALIKE.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

If the clock was started at 7.30 p. m. it struck 1 at 5.30 p. m., as it strikes 1 every half hour. Of course it was not time for the sun to be up.
A. BRANT AND B. BERNIT.
Portland, Me.

3 A. M., "OF COURSE."

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

If the clock was wound up on the 26th at 7.30 p. m., and the striking was all right, of course it struck at 1 a. m. the 26th.
Boston. LOOK IN, BUT KNOTS.

KNOCKER KNOCKS SOLVERS.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

Judging from the answers of some of the solvers, I think that they need mending as well as the clock. The clock strikes four hours ahead of time. If it stopped and was started again at 7.30 p. m. the striking time would be 11.30 p. m. Therefore, when it struck 1 a. m. of the 26th it was its correct time 5 p. m. of the 25th, and that not what it read. But it would take time to get the clock fixed and also some of the people's brains.
ARTHUR R. KAISER.
17 North street, Bridgewater.

"HAPPY H" TRIPS IT.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

Where's Mary Jane's problem? Don't you think he could answer your problem? Here is a solution from my Providence cousin:

The clock struck 11 while the hands indicated 7 p. m., Dec. 25. The next number to strike was 12. When your clock was stopped at 7.30, the next time it struck 1 was 4.30 o'clock the next day, as it struck 1 every time, or at 5.30 by the clock in the problem. Twelve would strike, and an hour later, 2.30 p. m., Dec. 26, by correct time, or at 3 by your timekeeper, the hour 1 would strike.
Happy H."
Providence.

PERFECTLY EASY.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

The hands and clock problems are perfectly easy. I solved each in less than half a minute. The clock was four hours ahead on striking time. The first time it ran down at 8 and was started again at 7.30 p. m. It was then four hours ahead, changing that the hands pointed to the right time. The clock struck 1 at 5 p. m., December 25. The sun had set.
C. S. McCLAIE (aged ten.)
No. 52 Vaughn ave., Dorchester.

HOUR AFTER MIDNIGHT.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN.

The answer is 1 a. m. The sun would not be up.
T. W. G.
Princeton.

BETTER THAN "ANN" PUZZLE.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

If the clock struck 11 at 7 o'clock, when it struck 8 it was 11 o'clock. When it struck 3 it was 9 o'clock. You should have this puzzle in all the Hearst papers. It is ten times better than the Ann puzzle.
E. F.
60 Dorr street, Dorchester.

NEW ENGLAND OUT OF SIGHT.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

If the old clock struck 11 while the hands pointed to 7 it struck four hours ahead of the hands. Then if the clock stopped at 8 and started again at 7.30, the hands had stood still four hours and a half, making them thirty minutes behind the clock, consequently it struck 1 at 6 in the evening. December 26, 1903, and the sun was in the same place by ever has been, but the inhabitants of New England were out of sight.
A. F. WALD.
Concord, N. H.

JEST A CINCH!

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

A cinch: 5.30 a. m., December 26, 1903. Still dark.
A. R. BROWNE.
Plymouth, N. H.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

If the clock was wound up first in the evening before starting it on the right time and allowed to strike each hour as it went by, then it would be nine o'clock in the evening of the same day, and the sun was asleep. But if the clock was set before it was wound, then it would be five o'clock in the morning of Dec. 26, 1903, and not time for the sun to be up that time in winter.
J. J. B.
Shawmut, Mass.

SUN HAD GONE DOWN.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

If the clock struck 11 and the hands pointing to 7 ran down when it struck 4, and started properly at 7.30 the same evening, it struck 1 on the half hour, which was 7.30 same evening. The sun had gone down.
W. E. H.
No. 741 Shawmut ave.

LOGICAL REASONING.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

It was 1 o'clock morning of December 26, and not time for the sun to be up. As you say it was a fine timekeeper, it is naturally his fault and not the fact that when you started it at 7.30 in the evening it was the correct time, and you would have had the striking, as it would not be a fine timekeeper and strike four hours ahead.
MRS. H. H. JOHNSON.
99 Summer street, Somerville.

NOT UP IN BOSTON.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

You say the clock was wound up and started again at precisely 7.30 o'clock in the evening. Nothing was stated anew it was running right, making the correct time, 7.30 p. m. Consequently, the next time it struck 1 it was 1.00 o'clock p. m. the morning and the sun would not be up in Boston at that time, surely.
F. FORSTON.
Providence.

CONCISE, BUT RIGHT!

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

struck 1 at 4.30.
Struck 1 at 5.30 (stopped).
Struck 4 at 8.30 (wound).
Struck 5 at 9.30.
Struck 12 at 2.30.
Struck 1 at 5.30.

Cedarville. P. MANNING.

WISHES TO ALLAY UNREST.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN.

The next time the clock struck 1 it was 5.30 a. m., December 26.

CHAS. FELTON PIDGIN,
Sea Gardens, 20 St. Peter St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Quincy School Association; English High School Association; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Sons and Daughters of Nantucket; American Statistical Association; American Social Science Association; British Society of Arts, Commerce and Manufactures; National Educational Association; Economic Club of Boston; Bibliophile Society; Business Society; Society of American Authors, and the Authors' Club of Boston.

Quincy Adams Sawyer, a Novel.
Blennerhassett, a Romance.
Stephen Holden, a Story.
Aaron Burr, the Napoleon of America, a Romance. (THE CLIMAX.)
A Nation's Idol, a Romance.
The Latter M, a Novel.
"Little Barre," the Warwick of America, a Romance.
The Burglars, a Satire.
Miss Reveen, a Novelette.
Evelyn Vernay, a Novelette.

#4532

June 24, 1904.

Editor, "Hearst's Boston American,"
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:—

I have been a constant reader of "The Boston American" since its first issue, and judge that your patrons have been much interested in the brick puzzles. I enclose one of my own invention which I think contains some peculiarities rather difficult to overcome at the first attempt. If it is of any value to you, you may have it with my compliments.

Yours very truly, Chas. F. Pidgin

P. S. The answer to the puzzle is 5.30 A. M., and as the time is fixed in the month of December, it was too early for the sun to be up.

This being the closing week of the clock problem, which has attracted such wide attention, I thought it best to send the correct answer so as to allay the unrest of thousands of readers of Boston's greatest and best newspaper. The sun had not risen at the time mentioned by the correct answer.
JOSEPH SULLIVAN.
19 Allston street, Charlestown.

SUN SHOULD BE UP.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN.

If on the morning of December 25, 1903, an old clock, which was a fine timekeeper, struck 11 while the hands were pointing to exactly 7 o'clock, then that time it was four hours and a half slow, because it struck 1 at 6 in the evening. December 26, 1903, and the sun was in the same place by ever has been, but the inhabitants of New England were out of sight.
A. F. WALD.
Concord, N. H.

JEST A CINCH!

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

A cinch: 5.30 a. m., December 26, 1903. Still dark.
A. R. BROWNE.
Plymouth, N. H.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

If the clock was wound first in the evening before starting it on the right time and allowed to strike each hour as it went by, then it would be nine o'clock in the evening of the same day, and the sun was asleep. But if the clock was set before it was wound, then it would be five o'clock in the morning of Dec. 26, 1903, and not time for the sun to be up that time in winter.
J. J. B.
Shawmut, Mass.

SUN HAD GONE DOWN.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

If the clock struck 11 and the hands pointing to 7 ran down when it struck 4, and started properly at 7.30 the same evening, it struck 1 on the half hour, which was 7.30 same evening. The sun had gone down.
W. E. H.
No. 741 Shawmut ave.

LOGICAL REASONING.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

It was 1 o'clock morning of December 26, and not time for the sun to be up. As you say it was a fine timekeeper, it is naturally his fault and not the fact that when you started it at 7.30 in the evening it was the correct time, and you would have had the striking, as it would not be a fine timekeeper and strike four hours ahead.
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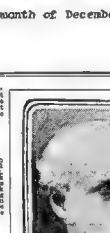
Cedarville. P. MANNING.

WISHES TO ALLAY UNREST.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN.

The next time the clock struck 1 it was 5.30 a. m., December 26.



CHARLES F. PIDGIN.

AUTHOR OF PROBLEM AND HIS LETTER.

29 by the old clock, but it would be 5.30, morning of December 26, by the right time, and so on.
C. WELLS.
No. 56 Franklin st., Lowell, Mass.

HAS TWO GUESSES.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN.

If the clock struck 11 while the hands were pointing at 7 o'clock, then when the clock struck 3 it was 11 o'clock. If it was wound up and started again at 7.30 o'clock in the evening, the next time it struck 1 it was 5.30 a. m., by correct time for the sun to be up in Stockland. If then struck 1 at 6.30 it was 6 a. m., by correct time.
Stockland, Mass. NOAH H. WESLEY.

NOT UP, SAYS WORCESTER.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

On the morning of December 26 it was 5 a. m., when the clock struck 1, and the sun was not up.
R. A. BISSONNETTE.
143 Washington street, Worcester.

NO SUN IN CAMBRIDGE.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

Next time clock struck 1 it was 6 o'clock in the morning, and the sun was not up.
M. H.
Cambridge. No. 318 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge.

5.30 P. M., SUN DOWN.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

When the clock struck 1 it was 5.30 p. m. Sun was down.
MRS. A. J. BOURLY.
No. 61 Lester street, Providence, R. I.

SUN HIGH UP.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

The clock struck 11 while the hands were at 7. In the morning, at 8 it struck 12, at 9 struck 1, at 10 struck 2, at 11 struck 3, at 12.30 struck 3.30. The sun was high in the sky.
M. C.
Newton.

STRUCK IN EVENING.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

I think the next time the old clock struck 1 o'clock it was 7.30 o'clock in the evening, and the sun was below the horizon.
J. A. TRAVIS.

UP BUT RAINING.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN

If clock struck 11, hands at 7, when it struck 2 it would strike 4, and when it struck 3 it would be 5 a. m., December 26th. Sun up, but raining.
A. G. McCULLOCH.
Bainbridge street, Malden.

THINKS HANDS WERE HIS.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

The clock's "working hour" was four hours ahead of "correct time." It was therefore 11 a. m. when it struck 7 o'clock.

Why Mary MacLane Does Not Like Men!

"Old Men Are Tiresome, Young Men Bores, All Men Unnecessary," the Girl From Butte, Mont., Declares.

BY PRISCILLA STANDISH.

MARY MacLANE does not like men.

She thinks old men are tiresome [illegible]

[illegible] seen unnecessary.

Mary MacLane is happy.

Mary MacLane is writing a new book

And, Mary MacLane lives in quiet, sleepy little Rockland, not for rest, not for her health, but simply because she wants to

All this to appease the curiosity of a public that has been clamoring for tidings of Mary MacLane.

After that frank portrayal of herself, which brought Mary MacLane out of the sandy wastes of Butte, Montana, and landed her in conservative Boston, she basked in the limelight of publicity.

Then she gradually faded from view.

Again she flashed forth, with her story of Annabel Lee, the China image. Annabel Lee did not prove very thrilling.

In comparison with the truth about Mary as told in the portrayal, she was anaemic, a weakling.

Thinking it was about time to hear once more from this strange, gifted young creature, which a sordid world can ill afford to let slip into oblivion, I journeyed down to Rockland, determined to rout Mary out of her solitude.

Mary MacLane's New Home.

It is the Maria Louise Pool homestead which forms the home for Mary MacLane and her companion. It's an ideal home, too. Standing midway down the length of Liberty street, a quaint, low browed shingled house, it is quite the sort of cage one would choose for Mary MacLane.

It's entirely distinctive. There is not much lawn in front—just a strip of grass—and narrow stone steps which lead up from the sidewalk to the porchless door.

At the side there is a prim little old-fashioned garden, and gilly flowers and sweet williams and stock throw a tangle of crimson and pink and white against the soft, gray shingled backer and

At the rear of the house the garden and lawn plot together into broad meadows.

There's a queer old brass knocker on the weather beaten door, and I agitated it several times and loudly before there was any response. Then suddenly, noiselessly, the door swung open, and there stood—Mary MacLane.

Mary MacLane is still slender and fragile, but not such a slip of a girl as when she came out of the West.

At that time, you will remember she told us that she stuffed out the front of her shirt waist with nine cambric hand kerchiefs. I don't believe she uses more than six now, or possibly seven.

Held the Door Rather Close.

She looked at me steadily, unsmilingly. And she held the door rather close to her slender figure.

"Does Miss MacLane live here?" I asked. The sprites fluttered down in assent.

"Is this Miss MacLane?"

Again the affirmative downward flutter of the eyes.

And a moment afterward I was seated in the—I think it's the "front room." No house so quaint, so simple, so old-timey, would possibly have a drawing-room or a reception-room, and I don't want it to have a parlor. So I'll just call it a "front room."

There was a grateful coolness and a peaceful restfulness in that room. Mary MacLane motioned me to a seat and slid into a stiff backed, uncompromising black haircloth contrivance called, in olden times, an "easy chair." It was the sort of chair in which the invalid of the family would be bolstered if she felt well enough to "sit up for a few minutes." There was a cushion in the chair, and Mary MacLane tucked it comfortably behind her. She put her feet on a low footstool, then sat back and looked at me, unsmilingly.

Ah, Mary MacLane, you are the destroyer of poise, the scatterer of interviewers' ideas! You have supreme repose of manner

Is it due to the conceit which you have frankly confessed you possess in superabundance?

Or is it indifference? Or confidence? Or what is it?

Her Interviewer Tongue-Tied.

I think if it hadn't been for Marie Stuart coming in just as she did I should have remained tongue-tied, questionless, bereft of ideas, until I had stammered my apologies and slipped away.

But dear little Marie Stuart saved the day. Stuart, for thus is her name, abbreviated, is a King Charles spaniel, with a bright face, a loving nature, and her coat clipped lion style.

"What a cunning dog!" I exclaimed. It was a most original remark, you must admit, but it broke the ice.

"Is he yours?" I asked. Mary MacLane transferred her steady gaze from me to the dog.

"She—not he," corrected Mary MacLane, "belongs to my friend, but I call her mine sometimes. She is wonderfully bright. She knows everything. We are all very fond of her and think everything she does is just right."

Stuart squatted herself at Mary MacLane's feet and scratched her ears, then frantically bit her ribs.

"Have you found a flea, Stuart?" queried Miss MacLane solicitously.

"They will get fleas, no matter how much care they receive," I hastened to say. "I have a Japanese spaniel. His name is Kloshe has the best of care, but still he gets [illegible]s."

Oh, it started off brilliantly, this conversation, but I felt that even if I was not gaining ground, I was holding it. Only, I do hope Kio will forgive me for that base libel. He never had a flea in his three years of life.

Talk Drifts to Books.

From dogs, I think the conversation drifted to books.

I told Miss MacLane I had heard she was finishing an uncompleted book which Miss Pool left at her death.

"Oh, never!" she said. "Miss Pool did not leave any unfinished book, and even if she had, I should not dream of finishing it. I could not do it."

"Then it's another book of your own?"

"You're interviewing me!" declared Mary MacLane.

"No, indeed," I replied. "I just wanted to know."

An amused look fluttered about the lips and crept toward the eyes of Mary MacLane.

"Yes, it's a book of my own," she said. "It's to come out, perhaps, in the Fall; I don't know just when. I am not hurrying, but am writing carefully."

And what sort of book will it be? Like 'Annabel Lee?'"

"No, more like the first. Only I am not unhappy now. I don't find unhappiness of use any more.

"It was useful then."

I should say she did find it useful! Why, you know as well as I do that it was poor little Mary MacLane's unhappiness which made that portrayal what it was. Misery oozed from each page. Every chapter reeked of unhappiness. Mary MacLane reveled in her heartbreak and heartache and discomfort. And the result paid her well, both in fame and money.

And, like the wise girl she is, having extracted from misery all the usefulness it possesses, she promptly casts it aside, and is not unhappy any more. No longer "poor little Mary MacLane," but happy, blithesome, cheery Mary MacLane.

Unhappiness Thrown Aside.

"Well, if unhappiness has been thrown aside, I suppose there are other emotions to take its place?" I suggested.

"Oh, plenty of emotions, yes, indeed."

How Mary MacLane Looks To-day. Sketched from Life at Her Home by a BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN Staff Artist.

"And they will be in the book?"

"They will be in the book. But this sounds like an interview. You people have else in the world?" I asked abruptly and so many ways of getting at what you boldly want."

I hastened to assure her it was not an interview. Really, I felt we were getting on beautifully, thanks to Stuart.

"What do you like better than anything

"No reason at all why you should," I replied, "only I thought I'd like to know." Mary MacLane looked at me critically. But she didn't tell me.

I barked back to the books.

"I didn't care much for Annabel Lee," I ventured, with added boldness. "I believe men," declared Mary MacLane. "By a woman for example.

"Don't you like any men at all?" I persisted.

"Yes," she confessed, "I like some men very much. Now I like Gelett Burgess. He is very interesting, and I like Mr. Stone, my publisher."

"Will you never marry?"

"I may some day," she said indifferently. "I really don't know, but I suppose some day I may."

"Is your indifference a pose?" I demanded boldly.

"Do you think it is?" came back the question.

"I don't know," I said. "You puzzle me."

A fleeting smile, the trick of the downward fluttering eyelids.

"I find it difficult not to be indifferent," she said simply.

"Then you don't need people?"

"Not a lot of people," she said." Perhaps two or three, of whom I am fond.

"What is necessary to your happiness?"

"Oh, elements," she replied vaguely. "There are so many elements which go to make up my world."

"Miss MacLane, you are very temperamental," I declared.

She assumed the simple innocence and ingenuousness of a child.

"I don't know what 'temperamental means,' she answered.

The Interview Ends.

I smiled. So did she. And she began to look tired. So I went away.

"Would you advise taking the trolley back to town?" I asked.

"If you have the time," she said as she stood in the door, and the wind tossed the golden brown tendrils of her lovely hair about her face. "I usually go that way. The road runs along by nice, cool, green meadows."

"Why do you live in Rockland?" was asked.

"Because I want to," was the reply.

And that seems the best reason in the world for Mary MacLane doing anything—because she wants to.

She evidently does not want to know Rockland people. In all the town she does not know half a dozen people. Few of the townspeople know her, even by sight.

She seldom goes to the center of the town. Never save on business. With her chaperon, the woman who for many years was the companion of Miss Poole, she goes each morning for a long walk. Usually she is gone an hour or more.

Walk an Aimless Saunter.

It is not the brisk, alert walk of the athletic woman. Instead, it is an aimless saunter. Mary MacLane looks neither to the right nor the left on these walks. She recognizes no one. When she meets anyone, the eyes seek the ground, the eyelids flutter far over them, the head goes down. The curious person sees the top of Mary MacLane's hat.

She does not care much for gowns. Most of her clothes are blue, either light or dark, and she wears the most frequently made with a Norfolk coat. When she received me, she wore a simply made shirt-waist suit of pale blue chambray, and a white tie.

Mary MacLane is not a beauty. She's not even pretty, but she is far more: she is interesting; and, beyond that, and with caps, she is UNUSUAL.

Sayings of Mary MacLane:

"I don't hate men. I don't care enough about them to hate them."

"Young men bore me. They are so puppyish. And that is a slander on puppies. Old men are tiresome."

"If I had to earn my living by writing I should never write. I might work in a factory. Then I would get three squares a day, the long green and a young man to take me out Sunday evening. As it is, I get the three squares and the long green, and I don't want the young man."

"I am not unhappy now. Unhappiness was useful to me once. It is not useful any more."

"My next book will be more like my first. Oh, yes; there will be plenty of emotions in it, but no unhappiness."

"I don't need people, but there are many elements which make up my world."

No Longer Unhappy, She is Writing a Book, in Which There Will Be Plenty of Emotions, but No Heart Aches.

thought you had lost some of the rugged sense of style which marked the first book."

"Ruggedness of style?" I rather liked that. So did Mary MacLane, I think. At any rate, she smiled slightly.

"I thought I'd give the public a chance," she said. "I had not lost any strength, nor any of my courage in writing. I wrote Annabel Lee in that way, purposely. My next book will be very much more like the first. I am not writing it hurriedly."

"Well if it only creates the sensation that the first did, you will certainly have little cause for unhappiness," I said.

Mary MacLane smiled again. I think she likes to hear pleasant things about herself and her work.

"Very few young writers start off with such a rattling boom as you did," I continued.

Susceptible to Flattery.

Again the smile. I'm sure she likes to hear nice things said of her. Oh, Mary MacLane, you are human after all.

"Yes," she admitted, "I think perhaps I was fortunate to begin at the top."

"It's the grinding out stuff for daily wage which kills ideas in a writer." I pursued the subject a little.

"I should never write if I had to earn my living by it," said Mary MacLane decisively.

"What would you do?" I asked eagerly.

"Well, I might work in a factory. Or maybe a store."

"Oh, could you ever do that? Fancy what a life!"

"Those who work there don't find it so. They are satisfied. They get three squares a day, the long green and on Sunday evenings a young man to call, or to go out with."

"Now, I don't work in a factory. Yet I get the three squares and the long green, and I don't want the young man on Sunday evenings."

"Then you don't like young men?"

An expression of genuine disgust crossed her face.

"Young men," with accent on the adjective, "bore me. They are so puppyish. And that's a slander on puppies."

"Old men, then, how do you like them?"

More disgust.

"Old men are tiresome."

"Now truthfully, Miss MacLane," and I leaned forward earnestly, "tell me, do you hate men?"

Mary MacLane picked up a red Japanese fan from the marble topped centre table at her side, and holding it open before her face regarded it critically for a moment, then fanned herself languidly.

Confesses She Don't Hate Men.

"I don't hate men," she said. "I don't care enough about them to hate them."

"Yes, I like them."

"Yes, I like men in general. I like to have them about. Not any one particular man, but men in general. They seem necessary to complete the harmony of the scene. There are certain niches which a man seems to fill better than anyone else."

"I never saw any niches which couldn't be filled as well by other objects as by men," declared Mary MacLane. "By a woman for example.

"Don't you like any men at all?" I persisted.

"Yes," she confessed, "I like some men very much. Now I like Gelett Burgess. He is very interesting, and I like Mr. Stone, my publisher."

"Will you never marry?"

"I may some day," she said indifferently. "I really don't know, but I suppose some day I may."

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Mary MacLane is not a beauty. She's not even pretty, but she is far more: she is interesting; and, beyond that, and with caps, she is UNUSUAL.

"I'm not unhappy any more, I don't find unhappiness of use any more, although it was useful when I wrote my first book," she admits when flattered.

"Now you are interviewing me," she said, an amused look fluttering about her lips and creeping toward her eyes, when questioned about her new book.

"I get three squares per day and the long green, and I don't want the young man on Sunday evening," she declares, after comparing her life to that of a factory girl.

"I dislike young men, they are so puppish—that's a slander on puppies," she exclaims with disgust when pressed by her interviewer to tell why she does not like men.

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Continued cooler and cloudy to-day; easterly to southerly winds.

50 PAGES.

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NEW YORK JOURNAL

50 PAGES.

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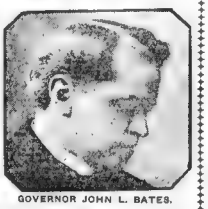
THROUGH BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, LEADERS OFFER TO ARBITRATE FALL RIVER STRIKE

85 MILLS IDLE TO-MORROW; GREAT STRUGGLE ON

GOVERNOR BATES PROFFERS HIS AID TO FALL RIVER

BY GOVERNOR JOHN L. BATES



GOVERNOR JOHN L. BATES.

The situation at Fall River is of very grave importance to the Commonwealth. I am much interested in it at this critical moment and shall do everything within my power to assist the State Board of Arbitration in its efforts.—Statement dictated to-night to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN by the Governor at his Summer home at Thurston's Point, Gloucester.

Through the efforts of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, begun as soon as it was learned that the attempt of the State Board of Arbitration to prevent the great textile strike at Fall River had failed, it can be announced to-day that President John Golden, of the United Textile Workers of America, and Mr. B. Borden, of the Manufacturers' Association, have both stated that they will welcome arbitration of the question at issue by Governor John L. Bates.

His Excellency Governor Bates, in a statement to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, has declared that he will gladly assist in any way to bring about the settlement of this trouble.

The strike, which has been ordered to-morrow morning, will affect all but a few of the great cotton mills of Fall River and will throw operatives out of employment. It means loss to the employers. It means ruin to many of the merchants of the city. It means starvation for the operatives.

RUSSIANS SEIZE BRITISH ARDOVA

Ship Left New York June 15 For Manila With Cargo Owned By American Merchants.

St. Petersburg, July 24.—News reached here late last night that the British steamer Ardova, which sailed from New York city on June 15 for Manila, Philippine Islands, carrying a cargo of general merchandise owned by American merchants, has been seized in the Red Sea by one of the Russian volunteer steamers.

Foreign Minister Lamsdorff was visibly perturbed at the receipt of the news and explained to the British Ambassador that the steamer had probably been captured before the orders to the cruisers to stop holding up merchantmen were received by the officers in command of the Russian warships.

The Ardova is under charter by Barbour & Co. of the New York Produce Exchange. At the time of her charter it was stated that she would carry a general cargo, including foodstuffs for Chinese, Japanese and Philippine ports.

The ship is owned by R. S. & W. Roberts of Liverpool.

HORSE JUDGES ARE DENOUNCED BY BOSTON MAN

By Boston American Leased Wire

Atlantic City, N. J., July 23.—There was all kinds of trouble for the judges at the horse show to-day and one sensation after another was sprung.

A. W. Casler of Boston charges Judges Mahn of Philadelphia and Ware of New York with not giving him a square deal in one of the exhibits, attempted to enter the ring and have it out with them. He was prevented from so doing but refused to keep quiet until Mahn left the ring and made an explanation.

President Waters and Secretary Bliss demanded that Casler apologize, which he refused to do.

CLUBS, STILETTOS USED IN FIGHT AT BALL GAME.

Waterbury, Conn., July 23.—A bloody row for all fight occurred at a ball game in the northern part of this city to-day, in which several men were badly cut, bruised and injured. Several arrests were also made. Threats are made that trouble will result.

The fight began during a ball game between the bolting and bottom departments of the Scoville Manufacturing Company. Beer and whiskey flowed like water and in a short time the antagonism knew no bounds. Carmon Pauly, an Italian, 60 years of age, attempted to pass through the lot, when someone threw a broken beer bottle at him striking him in the head.

Baseball bats, beer and whiskey bottles and stilettos were brought vigorously into play. Arthur Agnew had both legs slashed in a frightful manner. John Lane was badly cut in the back. These two men, together with several Italians, were taken to the hospital. The police were sent for and stopped the fray by making several arrests.

GOV. BATES OFFERS SERVICES FOR EFFORT TO AVERT STRIKE

THE efforts of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN to bring about a settlement of the great Fall River cotton mill strike are heartily seconded by Governor John L. Bates.

The Governor has said to-night to assist in attempting to end the struggle by bringing about a conference. He will gladly do what he can to find some way by which the warring sides may be brought together. Yesterday Governor Bates was at his Summer home at Thurston's Point, Gloucester, he told a representative of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN that his services as a mediator were at the disposition of the interested parties.

The two leading men of the situation, President Borden, of the manufacturers, and President Golden, of the textile workers, have been in touch with the affairs of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN half way and announced that they would welcome the good offices of the Governor.

His Excellency Governor Bates has been anxiously watching the progress of the trouble, which has now culminated in the calling of a strike by the State Board of Arbitration to adjust the differences and the calling of a strike affecting 31,000 operatives. He was very serious indeed as he discussed it.

"There must be some way to prevent all the suffering, hardship and cost that a protracted strike would mean to its citizens. I will do everything in my power to assist in finding it."

"Would you act as arbitrator?" I asked.

The Governor looked forlornly out of the big side window at the driving rain before he replied.

"Ordinarily," he said "such an emergency as this, could receive but one answer from me. I would say 'Decline.' At this time the State Board of Arbitration is endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the difficulty. It is composed of very able men. As no request for help has yet come in I would not be courteous for me to reply to your question affirmatively."

"But if the State Board failed?"

"It hardly seems that I would," he said, "but the matter is now in the State Board's hands. I would say that I would do all he can to bring about a settlement of the difficulty, and shall do everything in my power to assist the State Board of Arbitration in its efforts."

He paused. "I cannot understand why the strikers should refuse to arbitrate if the mill owners say that I would be willing to arbitrate if

Side 22, Column 5.

Triumph of Mill Men, the Labor Leaders Claim, Would Mean Cutdowns Everywhere.

THE great textile strike at Fall River is on. Every union operative in the city has been notified not to enter the mills to-morrow morning. Thirty-one thousand men, women and children, dependent upon the factories for the barest living, are out of employment. The efforts of the State Board of Arbitration, assisted by the union operatives, to bring about a peaceful settlement have failed, and the members of the board have left the city.

A strike of terrible magnitude has come upon the Spindle City. Industrially and physically the devastation will be worse than any exhibition of elemental fury. Think of what it means. This strike may last for months. A great fire might do damage that months would be needed to repair. This strike, if it goes unchecked, will leave its effects for years. A flood might sweep away property and claim human life for its own in the twinkling of an eye. This strike will ruin property as much as any destructive flow of waters, while its toll of death will be the weak, the helpless, the sick, the weary women and the puling children. The horrors of a great strike in a town of under-paid operatives are the horrors of war—war with starvation on the one hand; only justice on the other.

ARBITRATION ONLY HOPE.

There seems to be but one ray of hope this morning. Through the efforts of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN the president of the Manufacturers' Association and the general president of the United Textile Workers of America have said that they would welcome arbitration by Governor John L. Bates. And Governor Bates, in a dictated statement to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, has promised any assistance that lays in his power to end the strike in this or any other way.

After a day of alternating hope and discouragement, the situa-

31,000 TO JOIN IN FALL RIVER STRIKE

HERE ARE THE MEN WHO EXPRESS WILLINGNESS TO ARBITRATE

N. B. BORDEN

PRESIDENT OF FALL RIVER MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

GOLDEN WELCOMES GOVERNOR'S AID.

If His Excellency will attempt the solution of this trouble we will encourage him in every way. No effort that is dignified is to be rejected in the present crisis. Should Governor Bates personally endeavor to make the minds of the contending Fall River factions meet, then all honor and success to him. I will assure you that the operatives of the cotton mills will greet the Governor and his efforts to make peace as befits his station and his intentions.

JOHN GOLDEN, General President of the United Textile Workers of America.

BORDEN SAYS LET GOV. BATES COME.

The Governor is the Governor. He must always be treated as such. If in his wisdom His Excellency can find any way to bring together the diverging armies of industrial Fall River he will be twice welcome to this city. I do not see any objection, either practical or ethical, to his taking action, and I should deem it very kind of him to come to Fall River or in any other way help us to solve our difficulties.

N. B. BORDEN, President of the Manufacturers' Association.

GOV. BATES WILL ARBITRATE THE FALL RIVER STRIKE, IF ASKED

Continued from Page 31.

the State Board failed," he repeated, "but you cannot emphasize too strongly the fact that I will do everything in my power to prevent so great a strike or to bring it to an end after it has begun."

The Governor has kept himself well posted as to the conditions in Fall River. He discussed the situation for nearly a half an hour. The facts that the operatives have been entirely temperate in utterance, that they have made no threats, and especially the unusual point that they are entering upon their contest with little hope of great success, but on the ground that they "might as well starve loafing as working," had impressed him greatly.

"It is a very terrible thing," he said, "this idea of over 30,000 poor people being thrown out of work in one city at one time. It will mean loss to everybody—operatives, owners and merchants. I am informed that the labor leaders are most temperate in utterance. You have been there. Is it true?"

"It is. The most intemperate utterance that I heard in Fall River was one that in any other strike I ever saw would be regarded as temperate. It was to the effect that the mills would not have to cut wages to pay dividends but for the employment of so many relatives of the owners in big positions at high salaries, which might well go into earnings and consequently allow of better wages."

Governor Bates mused. "There is very likely something in that," he said. "In many places that would be true. It could very well be true in some of the factories of Fall River."

The Governor asked regarding the contentions of both sides and the statements of the leaders. He referred to the repeated claim of the manufacturers that their business has been crippled by Southern competition.

ONE OF THE GREAT INDUSTRIES OF THE STATE THREATENED.

"I have travelled through the South and seen the conditions myself," he said. "When I was in the Legislature Southern cotton manufacturing competition was regarded as a menace. What was then a menace has become a disastrous fact. To-day it is no theory, but a condition, that confronts us. I know there are mills in Massachusetts to-day that would pay no dividends but for their Southern branches. The vast capital invested in Massachusetts in their plants is the only thing that keeps them in the State.

"This Fall River situation is grave indeed. It threatens not only many thousands of people, but one of the great industries of the Commonwealth. The manufacturers seem to feel that they cannot run without reducing wages. The operatives seem to feel that they have reached the limit of endurance, and will not work for less. Leaving aside the gravity of it from the industrial standpoint, I could not help being concerned over the plight in which these working people in Fall River find themselves."

The Governor thought deeply for a moment. "There must be some way out of it," he reiterated. "There must be some way. And in any manner that I can assist I certainly shall."

There was a little break in the clouds to the west as the Governor came out on his broad piazza with the visitor, and for a second or two the air lightened and a burst of sunshine chased the mists out beyond the hills. Perhaps it was a portent that with Governor Bates's assistance light shall come through the industrial clouds that now hang over Fall River. Perhaps the Governor may be able to find that "way out of it" that he feels must lay somewhere at hand.

JOHN GOLDEN

PRESIDENT UNITED TEXTILE WORKERS OF AMERICA.

PLAN TO DESTROY UNIONS—GOLDEN

BY PRESIDENT JOHN GOLDEN.

It is all a part of a plan to break up local unions. We have never talked it publicly before, but in recent months we have noticed the operations of petty bosses discriminating against union operatives, especially weavers and carders.

This is not, therefore, levelled entirely at the question of wages, but in more far-reaching and venomous intent.

How deep-rooted is the scheme, and whether it is country-wide and contemplates the ruin of American textile unionism, I will not say now, but we cannot help thinking many English born operatives are drawing their small savings from local banks and securing passage to the old country.

FACTS ABOUT FALL RIVER STRIKE.

Notices posted of 12½ per cent cut in wages...	July 14
Labor unions decided to strike	July 20
State Board of Arbitration steps in	July 22
Manufacturers refuse to postpone cut	July 23
Number of operatives affected...	31,000
Number of mills affected.....	85
Capital invested in the mills.....	$26,500,000
Spindles operated	2,577,000
Looms operated	82,000
Salaries paid weekly.....	$225,650
Weekly production of the mills, yards.....	945,000,000
Cotton consumed annually, bales	395,000

tion at Fall River last evening remained unchanged for the better. All efforts on the part of the unions and the State Board of Arbitration to ward off a great strike were fruitless. The manufacturers would not concede a point. They refused to take down their notices of wage reduction. They declined to allow the date of the cut to be postponed a fortnight to allow of further conferences and attempts to find some way out of the difficulty. They were courteous. Even in their letter of decision, after their meeting, they stated that they would welcome any further communications or conferences. But they would not recede an inch from their position.

INVOLVES 31,000 OPERATIVES.

To-morrow morning not a union man will appear for work in any of the eighty-five factories controlled by the Manufacturers' Association. One of the greatest textile strikes in history, involving 31,000 operatives, is on.

Whether any non-union men will go to work remains to be seen. Some of the manufacturers profess to believe they will. Labor leaders feel certain there will not be enough operatives to start a loom in any of the association mills.

It is understood that the manufacturers' vote not to postpone the date of the cut-down for two weeks was by a majority of only two, after which it was voted to make the action unanimous, in accordance with a previous agreement. President Borden, of the Manufacturers' Association, is credited with being one of the treasurers who voted for postponement.

GLOOM ALL OVER THE CITY.

Fall River was enshrouded in gloom last night. The manufacturers are facing loss, the operatives starvation and the lesser merchants ruin. The great strike has begun, notwithstanding the most earnest efforts of the labor leaders to avert it by securing a fair arbitration of the question at issue. No one can foresee when or how it will end.

ALL UNION LABOR WILL AID STRIKERS

Special to the Sunday American.

Fall River, July 23.—John Golden, general president of the United Textile Workers of America, made the following statement to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN late this evening, indicating through this paper to the public the exact stand that is taken by the striking operatives and the measures that will be taken by the textile workers all over the country for their assistance:

"I had not much confidence that the notice would be pulled down, but hoped like the others. The rank and file, talking to me to-day, have shown a determination beyond my dreams. I feel fully advised that on Monday morning there will be not enough help in all the mills put together to run one small mill.

"We have always found that non union help were just as loyal and determined when a strike took place. To-night all preparations will have been completed, so far as committees are concerned, and a plan of campaign will have been mapped out. On Monday morning the officials of the National Union will be in touch with the officials of the American Federation of Labor, and we have no doubt that we will receive fullest support, on account of the justice of our cause.

"The general public will learn more of the deplorable conditions of the operatives of this city through this strike than they ever imagined existed. We could quote scores of cases of honest fathers of families who have been earning scarcely enough to keep body and soul together, and what would their condition be under the proposed reduction?

Works 10 Looms; $6.30 a Week.

"Fancy a weaver running ten looms and earning $6.30 a week on which to keep a family of small children. A weaver approached me, coming home from work with his overalls wrapped up, who stated that he had been running twelve looms all the week, and all he had earned was $6.50. They are telling us their cases by the score daily. This shows why the weavers are so determined.

"Any fair-minded person will recognize the injustice of such a reduction, especially when it only falls on the poorly paid operatives, while mill agents, superintendents and overseers and office clerks, who are nearly all high-salaried people, are exempt.

"The American Federation of Labor will give endorsement to the strike and join with the United Textile Workers in obtaining moral and financial support from every local, central, national and international union of whatever kind throughout this country. There are over 100 national and international unions, whose centrals and locals have a membership of over 2,000,000 members, and as we have always contributed liberally ourselves whenever called upon, we have not the slightest doubt but our call will meet with a generous response.

Battle for All Now England.

"This trouble is now in its infancy, and I will now say to the operatives in New England as well as all organized union sympathizers, through the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, that we are not only fighting the battle for Fall River, but for the rest of the textile operatives throughout New England. It is a recognized fact that if wages are reduced in Fall River, the cut will spread to the other parts of New England, and many other places where the textile industry is in existence, as it has always done in the past. Fall River always has been the first to have wages reduced, to be followed in this respect by the other northern cities thereafter.

"We have always been ready to bear our share of every burden when depression appeared in our industry. It is our firm belief from past experience that the only remedy for a depression in the curtailment of production is to continue until it has its effect. Our people would have continued to operate without a murmur, though it entails great hardship, but they will not stand for the reducing in wages, as they know from past experience that it will not ease the situation.

Workers Suffer the Most.

"The fact is, if they reduce wages here the other places follow suit, the Southern mills included, and in consequence we are worse off than before in every respect. There is no class of people that work so hard and such long hours under many adverse conditions as the textile operatives. They work ten and a half hours a day for five days a week and until twelve o'clock on Saturday in an atmosphere that is hot, vitiated and humid, where a breath of fresh air can scarcely ever enter, which is run at highest speed from morning until night. They are now required to work harder and faster than ever before.

"It is well-known that we have as high as any, if not the highest, speeded machinery in the country. The weavers are openly suffering the most. Many sacrifices and economies are made upon their wages from time to time. Weavers are compelled to run extra looms, and what the advantages of higher speed and added looms, wages are continually decreasing.

Not in Touch with Workers.

"Mill people get old early, being robbed of fresh air and of sunshine. Long disease and deafness are very prevalent in some mill departments, and especially with the weavers, on account of the necessity of "speaking shuttles" and the overwhelming noise that is made by the multitude of looms.

"We believe many of the mill agents were fully convinced that the operatives would not strike. This is what we have always contended, that they are not as closely in touch with their own operatives and business as they ought to be. Had they been so, they would have realized before now the bitter feeling that existed at large. It is well known that many treasurers leave all details of managing the interiors of their mills to the superintendents, who, in order to show better results than their neighbors, will sometimes do things that the owners are not cognizant of, and which work to the disadvantage of the employes.

"The union leaders have no personal feeling in this matter whatever. They are always willing to work hand in hand with employers of labor. All we desire is to see mills in our mills treated in a fair and humane manner and given wages that will enable them to live and support their families, which they could never do under the proposed reduction."

MILL MEN DEFEAT ALL PEACE PLANS

Special to the Sunday American.

Fall River, July 23.—A day that opened with many prospects of a truce in the great industrial battle before the setting of the sun closed with a failure of the unionists' plans for conciliation and a declaration of war on the part of the manufacturers. At a late hour to-night the leaders of the five unions, with their lieutenants, and the thinkers and workers of all the bodies, are closeted together, perfecting their plans for the struggle they tried so hard to avert.

Early in the day there were indications

Continued on Page 33, Column 2.

WINS BRIDE IN TENNIS COURT

SOCIETY BELLE WHO IS TO WED TENNIS CHAMPION DAVIS.

CHAMPION DAVIS'S ROMANCE TO END AT THE ALTAR.

His Wedding to Miss Helen Brooks, Whom He First Met After Contest on Courts, Will Be a Brilliant Society Event

The wedding of Miss Helen Brooks and Dwight Davis, the well-known tennis player, whose engagement has just been announced, follows a delightful little romance of the tennis court, where Mr. Davis first met the young woman who is to be his bride.

The young people are prominent in society, both here and in New York. Miss Brooks, up to the time of her removal, was one of the belles of the Newtons.

Miss Brooks is the third daughter of Henry Brooks, formerly of Waverly street, Newton. Since the death of Mrs. Brooks, three years ago, the father and daughter have lived at the Tuileries, on Commonwealth avenue. Miss Brooks is a sister of Mrs. "Bert" Potter and of Mrs. Robert Gunn. The latter has made her home in France since her marriage, a few years ago.

Like her sisters, Miss Brooks is a striking brunette and is devoted to all outdoor sports. She "goes in" for bull terriers and owns a number of valuable ones.

She is a niece of Mrs. George Ball, of Bay State road. Mrs. Ball and her sister, Miss Brooks's mother, were belles in their girlhood days, and Mrs. Ball is to-day one of the banknotes of the matrons in the "smart set."

Mr. Brooks and his daughter have traveled extensively, visiting the Gunns in their home in France, and are well known in other cities on the Continent.

The wedding is scheduled for early in the Fall and will be one of the most brilliant of the season.

BITTER FIGHT FOR HAWLEY'S SEAT

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Stamford, Conn., July 23.—The public announcement that ex-Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley is a candidate to succeed General Hawley as United States Senator from Connecticut throws down the bars for what promises to be one of the bitterest political fights in the history of Nutmeg politicians.

Samuel Fessenden, former Republican national committeeman of this city, is also a candidate. Mr. Fessenden's fight is backed by Governor Higgins, Senator Brower, Michael Kenealy, of Stamford, Wm. Kennedy, elected chairman of the State central committee, after a contest that would indicate that Mr. Fessenden has the whip hand at present.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR GETS SALOON LICENSE

New York, July 23.—John Jacob Astor has at last obtained a license to open a bar in his magnificent new hotel, the St. Regis, recently erected in Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street. R. N. Haan, the lessee of the hotel, was forced to purchase the house at No. 607 Fifth avenue of James Everard, the brewer, at a cost of $300,000, in order to locate his bar far enough away from the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church to come within the provisions of the law

WORKERS ARE FIRM AGAINST LOWER PAY

(Continued from Page Thirty-Two.)

of the success of the plan suggested by the State Board of Arbitration that the manufacturers should postpone the date of taking effect of the 12½ per cent cut down for two weeks, during which time the two sides should come together temperately and endeavor to find some solution of the difficulty that would mean hope for both sides.

Hoped for Concessions.

The manufacturers had heard the proposition, had held a meeting of several hours' duration, and had adjourned to meet again certainly, the public reasoned, the textile users must be at least disposed to consider the proposition or they would have settled it out of hand. Hope beamed brightly throughout Fall River.

This was the proposition that the manufacturers had under consideration:

"Fall River, July 22, 1904.

"To the Manufacturers' Association—Acting on the suggestion of the State Board of Arbitration, the undersigned, representatives of the textile workers of Fall River, respectfully request that the proposed cut down in wages be suspended for two weeks from Monday, July 25. We make this request in the hope that a further conference to be held during the coming week, may develop a plan whereby all pending controversies may be adjusted on the mutual advantage of employers and employees and the welfare of the business interests of the city, which we believe are seriously affected.

"(Signed) James Tansey, secretary Carders' Union; Thomas Taylor, secretary Loomfixers' Union; Thomas O'Donnell, secretary Spinners' Union; James White, secretary Weavers' Union; Joseph H. Jackson, secretary Slasher's Union."

Leaders Declare Strike.

As soon as the decision of the manufacturers had been made unanimous this letter was sent to the labor officers, and hostility gave way to gloom throughout the city:

"Fall River, July 23, 1904.

"Messrs. James Tansey, Thomas Taylor, Thomas O'Donnell, James Whitehead and Joseph H. Jackson:

"Dear Sirs—At a meeting of the manufacturers held this day, to which your letter of the 23d instant was submitted, it was voted that there will be no change in the date when the proposed reductions in wages will go into effect. If you have any communication to make or wish for another conference with the manufacturers' committee at any time we should be pleased to hear from you.

"Yours respectfully,

"Clarence E. Hathaway,

"Secretary Manufacturers' Association."

All hope for postponement having failed, the labor leaders met and declared the strike in the following notice to the union operatives:

"Fellow Members: In accordance with the decision of the textile council and the vote of the organizations on Wednesday night sustaining that decision by three unions out of five voting in favor of a strike and owing to the fact that there by no change in the situation, a strike is officially declared by the undersigned, and they request that all members of the spinners', carders', loomfixers', weavers' and slasherstenders' stay away from the mills on Monday morning and remain away until a satisfactory settlement is reached on behalf of the Textile Council,

"Signed,

"James Tansey, President.
"Thomas Taylor, Secretary.
"Thomas O'Donnell, Treasurer.
"Executive Committee."

Operatives to Be United.

The mill gates will open as usual, Monday morning, and some of the manufacturers profess to believe that enough non-union men will report for work to make the running of the plants a possibility. Labor leaders say this is absurd. They claim they have the support of every operative in Fall River, whether or not he or she belongs to the union, and that no help will be found Monday in any of the mills in the association.

TEXTILE COUNCIL NAMES COMMITTEE

Special to the Sunday American.

Fall River, July 23.—A meeting of the Textile Council was held this evening, James Tansey presiding. Secretary O'Donnell, of the Spinners, described the efforts of the last few days on the part of the State Board of Arbitration and the Textile Union leaders to bring about a postponement of the cut down, and dwelled upon the refusal of the manufacturers to treat.

A committee of five was appointed, James Humphries, of the spinners, John Riley, of the weavers; John B. Gardner, of the loomfixers; Isaac Brooks, of the slashers, and John Coyle, of the loomfixers, to join the Central Labor Union Committee at a meeting Tuesday night as delegates and complete a scheme for interesting every union in the United States. The meeting chose Secretary Thomas O'Donnell, of the spinners, to receive all voluntary funds toward assisting helpless and needy operatives, and names of donors will be published in local papers.

Secretary Joseph G. Jackson, of the slashers, and delegate John Kilery, of the weavers, were appointed to arrange for a public indignation meeting, to be held at the earliest possible date, with no one barred from attendance or from speech.

On Tuesday at 2 o'clock the Textile Council will meet again and begin the work of distribution of such funds as are in the meantime collected. The meeting went further and requested temporary loans from the treasuries of the five local unions as an early emergency fund.

Secretary Tansey said they were inspired to do this from knowledge that a great many families, especially in the North End, were in dire need, and facing starvation. This was the first official announcement of what the AMERICAN has previously stated.

At the earliest date possible, General Secretary Hibbart, of the United Textile Workers of America, will go to Washington, D. C., to confer with President Gompers, and request every assistance from the American Federation of Labor. An emergency committee will be appointed at once by labor leaders, and an appeal for aid will be framed by Monday, and sent to every union in the country.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BUILDS UP THE SYSTEM
Jaynes' Extract of Malt
Rx. bottle—$1.84 doz.
Choice barley malt and hops.
A pleasant, effectual building up for weary, worn-out mothers and pale, sickly children.
Manufactured by
JAYNES & CO. BOSTON
Trade Mark.

Sharum's Vegetable Tonic
Gives you a vigorous body and a clear brain.
Banishes sickness and makes you strong and well.
Price 50c. and $1 a Bott e

DEATHS.

COLVILLE—At Roxbury, 22d inst., Preston M., beloved daughter of James and Isabella Gillispie Colville, aged 15 years, 7 months, 20 days.
Funeral from her parents' residence, 774 Parker street, Roxbury, Sunday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock. Services at 3 o'clock at Mission Church. Relatives and friends kindly invited to be present. New York papers please copy.

HEROIC SAILORS SAVE 150 FROM FIERY DEATH.

Repetition of Slocum Disaster Averted When the Burning Yacht Castanet Was Run Aground in Race with Death

"Never in my life have I seen such heroism as was then displayed by the men of the boat. The Captain changed his course and headed toward the shore. The other officers and the deck hands, grasping armfuls of life preservers, ran toward the passengers, casting them to us, and then started with their hose and other equipment to fight the fire.

"As long as I shall live I shall feel like taking off my hat to the noble young fellows in that crew, most of them not older than boys, who worked so fearlessly and so earnestly for our safety, disregarding their own personal peril. To me they have exemplified true American heroism."—Statement by Rev. E. F. Treep, of the First Congregational Church, of Binghampton, N. Y.

Special to the Sunday American.

Clayton, N. Y., July 23. Saved by the heroism and coolness of the captain and crew of the burning steam yacht Castanet of the Captain Visger Line, on the St Lawrence River, one hundred and fifty so journers among the Thousand Islands are to-day saying the praises of their brave rescuers from a death as horrible as that of the victims of the Slocum disaster.

The ship took fire in midriver and was finally beached a roaring furnace after a mile race with death. It was returning here with an excursion. The crew held the flames in check until the boat was beached. As the yacht was running along a wide channel, flames suddenly burst from the hold and enveloped the middle of the boat. Alarmed by the sweep of fire, the passengers behead their possible fate; yet they remained cool and self-controlled and lent all their energy toward the salvation of the boat. The result of their efforts is told in a graphic recital of the details of the accident by Rev. E. F. Treep, pastor of the First Congregational Church, of Binghamton, who was a passenger on the Castanet.

"We were three or four miles from Kingston," he said, "when suddenly, with not a moment's warning, a puff of flame shot out of the hold. The flames swept up to the canvas awnings of the yacht and in another instant these were afire, carried by the wind toward the rear. They licked the decks and in a moment these too were blazing. In the midst of all this the engineer and firemen, scorched and burned, crawled out of the engine room.

"It was only a few minutes before our boat was approaching land, although imagination can tell you how long it seemed. From a distance coming at its top speed, we could see the yacht Nokomis making towards us. Our boat was headed beside an island and almost immediately the Nokomis was beside us, although it had to be partially beached to reach us. Then as quickly as it could be accomplished the passengers of the Castanet were transferred to the other boat. After that, with the combined efforts of the two crews, the flames on the Castanet were extinguished.

In recognition of the heroism of Captain Visger and his crew the passengers met today and adopted resolutions of thanks and congratulation.

CHILDREN OF THE SLUMS WILL MAKE MERRY

Two hundred little children from the darkest and most wretched corners of the city will be given a day's outing at Nantasket Point on Friday. The Children's Metropolitan Outing Association plans to take about two hundred of these children to Nantasket Point. If the weather is pleasant. If not then Monday will be the bright day in their calendar. The little folks will be allowed to make free with all the sports at that resort, and they will be treated to a fine hot fish dinner, with clam chowder, "with real clams in it."

VALUES WIFE-LOVE AT $20,000

OBJECT OF $20,000 ALIENATION SUIT.

CONDOLED WITH WIDOWER; SUIT FOLLOWS.

Life Friendship of Mrs. H. D. Farnsworth, of Melrose, and C. E. Eames Results in a $20,000 Suit for Alienation

SECURED A DIVORCE EARLY LAST SPRING

Sympathy shown by Mrs. Henry D. Farnsworth, of Melrose Highlands, for Charles E. Eames, a life-long friend, when he was left a widower a few years ago, which caused Mr Farnsworth to secure a divorce, has now given rise to a suit against Mr Eames by Mr Farnsworth for $20,000 for alienation of his wife's affections.

From the time Fannie Hine—now Mrs. Farnsworth—was a little girl, a warm friendship existed between her family and that of Mrs Eames. A dozen years ago she went on to Boston.

He and his wife went to live with her mother Mrs. George Rice, a daughter of General Boyd on the beautiful old General Boyd place at Melrose Highlands.

A Beautiful Woman.

Mrs. Farnsworth was and is a beautiful woman. A dashing brunette, lithe of figure, erect in carriage, with regular features and dark, lustrous eyes, the soul of animation and vivacity, she has for years been the conspicuous figure in numerous charitable undertakings of the younger social set of the Highlands. Her histrionic ability was proved on numerous occasions.

Divorce a Surprise.

It was not suspected generally that an estrangement was threatened until it suddenly became noised that a divorce suit was pending.

Proceedings were conducted very quietly, and comparatively few among their acquaintances knew that the decree nisi, granted Mr Farnsworth last November, had been followed by an absolute divorce on May 19 last, until they learned this week of the suit for alienation against Charles E. Eames.

Mr. Eames, who is about sixty, is known to residents of Melrose Highlands as a quiet, unassuming man, who has made him self wealthy thru his own efforts. He has lived the greater part of his sixty years in Melrose for years was the mansion at No. 752 Franklin street, opposite Mrs. Rice's home. A few years ago he operated a number of drug stores throughout New England, but he gradually disposing of them, having sold his Boston business on Hanover street about a year ago. He never joins in society, living the most part at home with his daughter Miss Edith S. Eames.

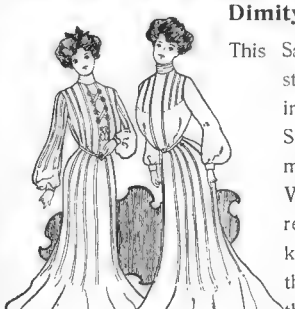
Mr. Eames says that he will fight the charge to the end. Mrs. Farnsworth maintains that nothing beyond friendship ever characterized her associations with Mr. Eames.

STRUCK BY TRAIN, MAY DIE FROM INJURIES

Joseph Gottlieb of Cambridge is at the Massachusetts General Hospital in a critical condition. He was struck by a train while walking from the brick yards of the New England Brick Company in Somerville to his home in Cambridge and carried away unconscious in an ambulance.

GROSS & STRAUSS
WASHINGTON AND BEDFORD STREETS

A STUPENDOUS PURCHASE
OF
Silk Shirt Waist Suits, Japanese Silk Waists and Linen Lawn and Dimity Shirt Waist Suits.



This Sale comprises the entire stocks of three leading Shirt Waist and Shirt Waist Suit makers of New York. We will sell without restrictions of any kind, every piece in this purchase at less than the actual cost of materials.

15.00
Above suit has skirt with 36 tucks, waist trimmed to match, made of French taffeta. Value $25.00.

12.95
This suit is made of superior quality taffeta silk, entire waist skirt plaited, plain colors. Value $20.00.

15.00
New model in taffeta silk suit, comes in combinations of green and red, on plain navy silk. Value $27.50.

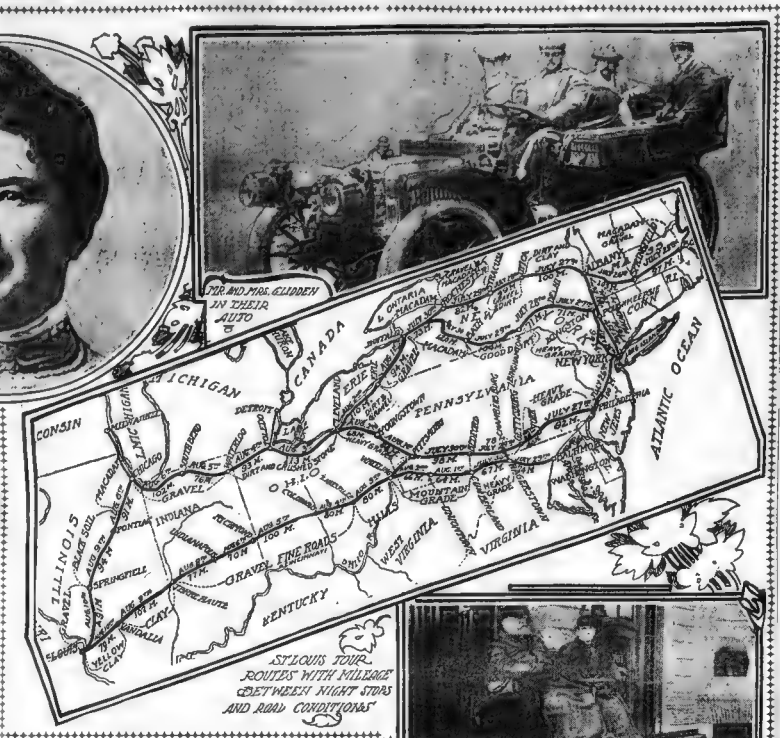
10.95
The entire waist of this suit is plaited and trimmed with French knots, skirt has 16 plaits, comes in changeable silks. Value $16.50.

Linen Lawn Shirt Waist Suits
1.95—Linen lawn and chambray suits. Value $3.00.
2.95—Natural linen and dimity suits. Value $5.00.
3.95—American pongee and linen suits. Value $7.50.
5.00—Imported linen and brilliantine suits. Value $8.75.

Jap Silk Waists
2.00—Jap silk waist with silk fagotting. Value $4.50.
2.50—Jap silk waist, round lace yokes. Value $5.00.
2.95—All over lace inserted Jap silk waists.
3.95—Jap silk waist, Bertha model. Value $6.00.

AUTOISTS LEAVE TOMORROW ON ST. LOUIS RUN

MRS. CHAS. J. GLIDDEN



Participants in St. Louis Auto Run and the 1,200-Mile Route They Are to Take.

48 ENTRIES FOR 1,200 MILE AUTO RUN

Prominent Among Boston Tourists Are Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Glidden, Who Will Continue on Ride Around the World

MAYOR COLLINS SENDS GREETINGS TO WELLS

With forty-eight entries received by the touring committee, the automobile run to St. Louis, under the auspices of the American Automobile Association, with which the Massachusetts Automobile Club is affiliated, will without doubt be a great success. Much interest is centred on the run, which starts to-morrow. The Boston delegation, including entries from nearby towns, will leave the garage of the Massachusetts Automobile Club, on Boylston street, at 9 o'clock, rain or shine, and proceed on the long run to the World's Fair.

The Worcester Automobile Club has extended an invitation to the Boston party to dine with the former in Worcester at the State Mutual restaurant. The Commonwealth Club, which has spacious rooms on the tenth floor of the State Mutual Building, has offered the use of their quarters to the tourists. Worcester will be the first stop.

Boston Entries.

Among the well-known automobile tourists that will form the Boston party are Charles J. Glidden, chairman of the touring committee; H. Frederick Tosh, of the Norton Automobile Club; Royal H. Stetson, of the Massachusetts Automobile Club; George H. Jones, of the Massachusetts Club; Cecil P. Wilson of the Massachusetts Automobile Club, George Otis Draper, of Hopedale, and Philetus W. Lee, director of the American Automobile Association.

The Boston party will meet other tourists throughout New England in Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, Bridgeport and New Haven. It is expected that the New England delegation will be the largest party of the run.

Gliddens Off Again.

A feature of the trip will be the starting of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Glidden for their trip to the Pacific Coast on their tour around the world. Sixteen thousand miles have already been covered by Mr. Glidden, and six years will be needed to complete the 40,000 miles that they intend to cover.

The touring committee has completed plans for the trip and each tourist has received route cards for the entire distance. With each a lotment of cards will be given leather waterproof case with which to face into which the day's route will be slipped and used for reference.

Harlan W. Whipple, of Andover, is the president of the club. He will go to St. Louis with the Boston party. He has made arrangements to have several of the tourists act as couriers, who will carry messages of congratulations from various Mayors along the route to Mayor Henry Wells, of St. Louis. Mayor Wells will receive twenty-three letters to this manner, one being from Mayor Patrick Collins.

LYNN CLUBWOMEN TO HAVE NEW HOME

Special to the Sunday American.

Lynn, July 23.—Representatives of the five leading women's clubs of Lynn have purchased a site for their new clubhouse in Washington square, at the junction of Broad and Nahant streets. As soon as the members of the different clubs shall have returned from their vacations a meeting of the stockholders of the Women's Club house Corporation will be held to take definite action in regard to the new building.

The site purchased is one of the finest in the city and is within a stone's throw of the most exclusive of Lynn's men's clubs, the Oxford.

ADMIRAL TAYLOR A VERY SICK MAN

Special to the Sunday American.

Newport, R. I., July 23.—There is no longer any doubt but that Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, U. S. N., chief of the Bureau of Navigation, is a very sick man. The naval officers here, where is situated the Naval War College over which Admiral Taylor presided for two years, the training and torpedo stations and coaling station, are disturbed over the condition. A telegram was received to the effect that the admiral was resting easily, but was not out of danger. Appendicitis is feared.

VANDERBILT PICNIC TO NEWPORT CHILDREN.

Trolley Rides, Music, Games and Good Things to Eat Will Be Furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt

Special to the Sunday American.

Newport, R. I., July 23.—Everything is in readiness for the picnic which Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt are to give to the children of the Thames Street Methodist church on Thursday morning next, and the children are anxiously awaiting the day to run.

Mrs. T. Shaw Safe will next month give a picnic to the poor children of Newport.

KLONDIKE YIELDS A GOLDEN STORE TO MASS. MAN.

John Leach of Gardner Back With $50,000 Which He Won From Frozen North—Gives Rich Gifts to His Parents

Independently wealthy as the result of his labors in the mines of the Klondike, John Leach, of Gardner, who left home a boy of nineteen, has returned after eighteen years of wandering in search of his fortune.

He has returned to Gardner with over $50,000, while his large claim is adding to his fortune daily.

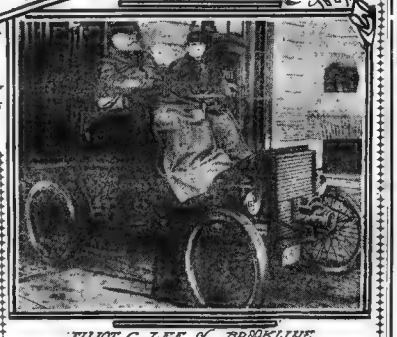
Mr. Leach is now thirty-seven years old and since he left home he has been back only twice. Both of those visits were made while he was roughing it in Montana, Colorado and California.

Several years ago he went to Dawson City. He was employed in several occupations, and finally went out with a party of prospectors.

A little later, with his partner, William Dugan, he struck out for himself, and after months of hard work and disappointment they made a strike. Their claim was in Nome, and at first they worked it by means of an old-fashioned windlass, as lack of capital prevented the use of modern machinery.

It was slow and monotonous work, but day by day their fortune grew. One big find served to relieve the monotony. Mr. Leach one day dug up a nugget worth $2,000. He has it still, and intends to keep it always in the vault.

When he reached home he presented his father, George Leach, with a large sum of money, gave a bill of large denomination to his mother and other gifts to each of his relatives.



ELLIOT C. LEE of BROOKLINE.

SUMMER DRINKS AT HOME

HOW TO PREPARE THEM

GINGER FRAPPE

This is a most delicious, cooling, satisfying and healthful hot weather drink. Some cracked ice, sugar, half a teaspoonful of Sanford's Ginger and a dash of lime juice. Try it, and be sure you get Sanford's, always healthful; there is no real substitute for it.

GINGER LEMONADE

Lemonade is 10 times more palatable, satisfying and healthful when Sanford's Ginger is added. It greatly improves the flavor and adds to its healthfulness. Be sure you get Sanford's for 30 years the standard of purity, flavor and strength.

VICHY—MILK—GINGER

One-half glass milk, a teaspoonful of Sanford's Ginger, sugar, then add vichy, and you have at once a delicious, nutritious drink—cooling, satisfying and healthful. Tell the dealer you want Sanford's, the standard of purity, flavor and strength.

COLD TEA, LEMON and GINGER

Cold tea, to which has been added the juice of a lemon and a little Sanford's Ginger, is a most grateful and comforting drink. Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere. Insist on getting Sanford's, the standard of purity, flavor and strength.

Oldsmobile Co. of Mass.

Regular Stock Runabouts take First and Second in class one at Mt. Washington Hill climb.

No trouble—easy running—nothing to watch but the road. Time of climb for the eight miles distance, 1 hour, 6 minutes, 46 4-5 seconds. Think it over.

Seventh event, Oldsmobile finished first, second and third. Won out where more expensive machines failed. You see them everywhere, even "Above the Clouds."

Inspect the cars at

NEW ENGLAND BRANCH
239 Columbus Avenue
BENJ. SMITH, Manager.

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Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.
Entered as second class matter, March 24, 1904, at the post office at Boston, Mass.

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Six months	3.25
One month	.55
Sunday only:	
One year	2.50
Six months	1.25
Daily and Sunday:	
One year	8.50
Six months	4.75
One month	.80

Price: Daily, One Cent; Sunday, Five Cents. Terms: Postage included for the United States (outside of Boston), Canada and Mexico.

EX-POLICEMAN AND CIVIL WAR VET. DEAD

Joseph B. Patterson, for four years city weigher of Salem and for six years a Salem policeman, is dead at his home, No. 8 Union street, Salem. In 1892 he was injured while on the Salem force by a shock from a live wire, brought down into the street during a storm.

He was in the quartermaster's department of the Twenty-third Massachusetts Regiment during the Civil War. He was a member of the Pilgrim Fathers, and was sixty-three years old.

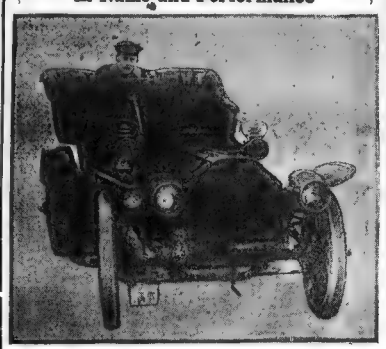
SPIKE ON TRACK, SO VERDICT IS SET ASIDE

Providence, R. I., July 23.—In the Supreme Court, to-day, Justice Douglass handed down a decision setting aside the verdict of $5,000 damages given Mary A. Cheetham by a jury some time ago against the Union Railroad Company for injuries received in an accident at East Providence, when a car was derailed during the strike two years ago.

The contention of the company was that there would have been no accident if strikers had not put a spike on the tracks, and this contention was thought reasonable by the Justice.

Again the **Peerless**

In Name and Performance



At the Top as Usual

PEERLESS

Won the 5-Mile GREAT EMPIRE HANDICAP at EMPIRE CITY TRACK, New York, Monday, July 18th.

Time 6 Minutes

PEERLESS broke all records at the Mt. Washington Hill Climbing Contest. The 24 h. p. PEERLESS driven by Mr. A. E. Morrison went to the top of Mt. Washington in the phenomenal record-smashing time of . . . . . .

27 Minutes 6 Seconds

This Is The Same Car That Won Over All Foreign and American Touring Cars at Readville, June 11, in the Five-Mile Race. Mr. H. Ernest Rogers in another 24 h. p. PEERLESS made the ascent in the record-breaking time of

48 Minutes 7⅘ Seconds

Whether on the Road, the Mountain or the Track the PEERLESS is always there with the Goods.

Why? Because the PEERLESS has the Power and Staying Ability.

Peerless Motor Car Co.

A. E. MORRISON, Manager. 178 Columbus Ave.

Motoring on the Water

An interesting, illustrated account of the recent motor-boat races, telling how the phenomenal speeds were made.

MOTOR THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE OF MOTORING

July Issue—All News-stands

Or send 25 cents direct to MOTOR, 1789 Broadway, New York City.

GRAVES ROBBED BY VANDALS IN MAINE

Ghoulish Work Discovered by Telltale Light Seen by a Belated Dancer in Passing a Cemetery on His Way Home

DETECTIVES SEARCH FOR MISCREANTS

Special to the Sunday American.

Westbrook, Me., July 23.—The citizens of this town are wild with indignation over the discovery that graves in Woodlawn Cemetery have been systematically robbed for some time.

The matter was brought to light by a young man who was returning from a dance early in the morning, noticing a light in the cemetery. He started towards it, but before he reached the cemetery, the light had disappeared. He investigated and found that several of the graves had been disturbed. The trustees were notified and detectives have been placed on the case.

How many graves have been opened is not known. Vines and shrubbery have been cut or trodden down and valuable vases and urns in the cemetery broken by the vandals.

CUTS OFF 1,000 MEN AND MANY LOCAL TRAINS.

New Timetable, in Effect on New Haven Railroad To-morrow, Will Save a Large Sum of Money to Company

A new time table, to go into effect after midnight to-night, has been issued by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad based on the big cut in train service which has thrown 1,000 men, 400 of them in Boston, out of positions.

The reductions have been arranged to embarrass local travel as little as possible. The deepest cut is in the Forest Hills schedule, where fifty trains are to be discontinued. What has been a fifteen minute service will hereafter be a thirty minute one.

Two trains on the Dedham service will be taken out and the evening expresses will be operated as locals between Boston and Forest Hills. The last train from Boston and from Dedham will leave according to the old schedule.

The Fall River-Newport service will be reduced six trains. On the Plymouth division, only four local trips in the evening will be taken out, but during the quieter hours of the day six other trains will be discontinued. Eight round trips to Dorchester will be cut out on the Midland division.

The reduction in ten a mileage on the Eastern section will aggregate about 1,400 miles a day, and save many thousands of dollars.

DEMOCRATIC FIELD DAY TO BE HELD AUGUST 27.

Noted Democrats to Attend and Orators of National Prominence Will Present Campaign Issues—Women Participate

Arrangements on an elaborate scale are being perfected for the Democratic Field Day, Charles River Park, in Cambridge, which is to be held on the afternoon and evening of August 27. Henry J. Cunningham, president of the Cambridge Democratic City Committee, has been appointed committee of one, with full powers to bring the affair to a successful climax.

The field day will in reality usher in the beginning of the Democratic campaign in the city of Cambridge. Speakers of prominence from all parts of the country have been invited and already many have accepted.

A pleasing feature of the affair, in the arrangements given the location of the booths, which will be presided over by women popularly known in the respective wards in which they live. In all there will be eleven booths, one for each ward in the city, and as attendants upon these booths there will be twelve women, making a total of all of one hundred and thirty-two women who have already volunteered their services in an effort to make the field day a real success.

The Democratic State Central Committee and the National Democratic Committee have given their assistance in procuring speakers for the occasion. Among those who have already signified their intention of being present are Colonel W. A. Gaston, Congressman Sullivan and Congressman McNary.

Invitations have been sent to the following well known orators: W. Bourke Cockran, John Sharp Williams, R. R. Tillman, Champ Clark, Edward Carmack, Governor Garvin of Rhode Island; David B. Hill, Charles S. Hamlin, Congressman John D. Alexander, Mayor Edward M. Dearest and Hon. Richard Olney.

The committee appointed to arrange the speakers' programme is composed of the following Cambridge Democrats: Ex-Mayor John H. H. McNamara; John F. Corcoran, Peter Mullin, Representative James E. Aylward and Ex-Aldermen James T. Barrett. The Executive Committee, consisted of Henry J. Cunningham, chairman; William P. Nickerson, Edward B. James and John Berkley, has appointed the following sub-committees for each of the seven wards: First Ward, Timothy Anderson; Second Ward, James T. Barrett; Third Ward, John F. Tighe; Fourth Ward, Thomas J. Conrick; Fifth Ward, Charles H. McDermott; Sixth Ward, Daniel J. Toomey; Seventh Ward, Jeremiah C. Good; Eighth Ward, Edward B. James; Ninth Ward, John F. O'Brien; Tenth Ward, John Dockery; Eleventh Ward, Daniel M. Lynch.

The athletic end of the programme will be looked after by J. Frank Facey, and the events already arranged call for the best exercises known to the amateur athlete. Committees are yet to be provided for the departments of Printing and Advertising, Police, Music and Dancing, Grounds, Press, Heads of Tables, Supply and Reception. It is anticipated that all these committees will be arranged before the close of the present week, and then the real work of perfecting the programme will be begun in earnest.

DAISY LEITER TO WED ENGLISH EARL?

Sister of Lady Curzon, Who It Is Reported Has Been Wooed and Won by the Earl of Suffolk, Now a Visitor at the Leiter Home.

"JAPS WILL WIN" HIGHLANDER SAYS

Capt. White, a Boer War Hero, Declares Japan Will Defeat Hosts of White Czar.

Captain J. R. White, of the Gordon Highlanders, who won distinction in South Africa, at the siege of Ladysmith, reached Boston last evening from Newport, en route to the West, where he will hunt big game for a season.

Captain White has been a guest of Colonel John Jacob Astor, at Newport, and won popularity with the cottage colony.

He is an ardent tennis player, and played every day with his host. Colonel Astor won constantly although Captain White is one of the best players in the British army.

Captain White was asked if he united further trouble over the seizure of the steamship Malacca by the Russian volunteer fleet. He said he believed the incident would be settled amicably and the Japanese-Russian war be ended.

"The Japs must win, and will win."

MGR. SATOLLI SOON TO VISIT BOSTON

Cardinal Satolli, the distinguished Roman Catholic prelate, now in America, as a representative of the Pope, has signified his intention of visiting Boston within the next two weeks. He is now in Portland, Me.

Accompanied by the Rev. P. J. Supple, of Cambridge, and Rev. John F. Cummins, of Boston, Cardinal Satolli left Buffalo Friday night in a private car.

In anticipation of his visit to Boston special arrangements are now under way to insure a pleasant visit for the distinguished guest, who is expected to remain here at least three days.

The Cardinal has written to the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Barry, of Roxbury, that he will visit the city.

HEROINE OF DOZEN ENGAGEMENTS MAY MARRY.

The Earl of Suffolk, Relative of the Earl of Craven, Suitor Said to Have Wooed and Won Beautiful American Heiress

Heroine of a dozen reported engagements, society now has it that the very attractive and winsome Miss Daisy Leiter, of Washington and Chicago, has been wooed and won by the Earl of Suffolk, relative of the Earl of Craven, and hearing one of the proudest names in England's nobility, who is now being entertained in splendor at Harbor Harbor.

As long ago as when Miss Daisy was the pet of Lord Curzon and just after the Viceroy Lady Curzon at the viceroyal palace at Bombay, the Earl of Suffolk was talked of as a suitor at the feet of this lovely American girl. It was at the Durbar at Delhi that the ardent young earl was most assiduous in his attentions, and it is reported that Miss Daisy did not look askance at the handsome young English peer.

Since Miss Leiter's return from her visit to India, there have been persistent reports of an early announcement of her engagement to the Earl of Suffolk and now that he has followed her across the Atlantic it is believed for certain that she will be betrothed to a part of Lord Lester's millions. It is regarded as significant that the Earl of Craven, who married the daughter of Bradley Martin, of New York, and who is of near kin to the Earl of Suffolk, has openly encouraged the suit of his kinsman for the hand of the fair American.

Bar Harbor will be the scene of the Earl's future wooing and possible triumph, as the Leiters have been at that exclusive Summer resort for some time past, and he is now there.

Within the past three years Miss Leiter has been reported as being engaged to Lord Kitchener of Candahar and Khartoum, England's greatest war chief; to Spencer Eddy of the American Legation in Paris, and to various foreign noblemen. The romance of her engagement to "Bobby" Wallach, bon vivant and clubman of Washington, which was ended by her mother taking her abroad and forcing a breaking of the engagement, is too well known to be retold. Wherever Miss Daisy has gone, she has found devoted cavaliers, and if she is now engaged to the Earl of Suffolk she has not yet told even her intimate friends.

MORMON CONVERTS ARRIVE IN BOSTON

Forty Landed From the Cretic on Their Way to Salt Lake and Ogden.

Forty Mormon converts, in charge of two Mormon elders arrived here yesterday on the White Star liner Cretic from Liverpool and Queenstown. They are on their way to Salt Lake City and Ogden.

In the Cretic's freight list was the big automobile in which Charles J. Glidden and Mrs. Glidden, of the Beaconsfield, Brookline, made their last tour of Europe and are to start in for St. Louis to day to continue their long distance trip. Mr. Glidden's chauffeur, T. Thompson, was one of the second cabin passengers. Mr. Glidden met Mr. Thompson on the pier and made arrangements for the automobile to be immediately unloaded, ready for to day's departure.

Among the second cabin passengers were the Rev. James Lee, of Revere, chaplain of the Ninth Regiment, M. V. M., who has been abroad for his health; J. Arthur Beebe, Miss E. E. Beebe, Charles M. Cox, of the Chamber of Commerce; Mrs. Cox, Miss Margery Cox and Masters L. D. and Moulton Cox.

D. A. R. TO RAISE SHAFT TO PATRIOTS

Erected to the memory of the many New Hampshire soldiers who fought and fell in the service of their country during the Revolutionary War" will be the inscription on the beautiful granite boulder that has arrived in Medford from the Granite State.

The boulder is to be placed in an historic spot by the D. A. R., but the exact place of its location has not yet been decided.

RUNAWAY WORKING RETURN PASSAGE TO WINTHROP.

16-Year-Old Boy Tacked News of Departure on Kitchen Door and Sailed on Cattle Boat to Liverpool—Is Now Homesick

"I have gone away to seek my fortune and see the world, but may be home again soon."

Tacked on the kitchen door of his home in Winthrop, William Grimes, a stove dealer of that town, recently came upon this message from his sixteen year-old son. Investigation showed that the boy had departed in the night and had taken this method of informing his parents of his determination to strike out for himself.

The relative of hope and good prospects in the case of young Grimes led in the direction of Liverpool, England via a steerage berth where the quest for honors and enrichment gave way before the onslaughts of homesickness. Now the young man is coming home after refusing assistance from his parents, who are proud of the pluck he displayed.

When the boy struck Liverpool all he had was a $10 bill, which during the passage he had carried in his right shoe, making it a mighty sweet experience his shoes during the trip.

After his money was gone the boy ate with hard rinds and would have starved had it not been for some persons who took him in. Then he notified his father of his whereabouts. Grimes promptly telegraphed him $60 with the admonition to take the first steamer home. The boy was plucky, and promptly telegraphed the money back.

"I got over here on my own hook," he wrote, "and I'm coming back without investing any folks a penny."

Young Grimes is now working his way back to Boston on some steamer and is expected to arrive any day. Just how he left the other side he sent in a garnish ed letter, part of which read: "I've got all the roving disposition knocked out of me."

MEDFORD LADIES TO ENTERTAIN G. A. R.

Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller and Miss M. S. Goodale are at the head of the committee planning to entertain members of the G. A. R. during encampment week at Medford. The veterans attending the reception will be treated to a trip to the old Royal and Craddock houses, and each will be presented as a souvenir from these historic landmarks a piece of the original copper of the roofs. Many of the prominent people of the city and of Medford will attend the "at home" in the Royal house. Several large and mixed companies of ladies from the social clubs of the city have the affair in charge.

CRACKSMAN MISSED $3,000 IN SAFE

That the burglar who attempted to force the safe in the office of the Dublin Park Company, at 312 South Market street, was an amateur and one familiar with the surroundings, is the opinion of the police.

The work shows that it was known to the cracksman that there was a large sum in the safe. More than $2,000 the proceeds of the heavy Friday trade, was there. None of this was touched, only the papers showing the work of the thieves.

KING EDWARD MAY VISIT AMERICA NEXT SPRING.

Has Acquired Travelling Habit and Wishes to See U. S. Once More—Would Visit the Czar, but War Prevents It

London, July 23.—King Edward, having paid a useful visit to Portugal, two voyages and Germany has not satisfied his appetite for travel. He thought the habit and desires in a few months to go travelling again. He has wished to visit the Czar and was disappointed when sickness in the war circles [illegible] Empress only he United States.

It is [illegible] the King's object in the [illegible] and discussed the [illegible] country. [illegible] crowded [illegible] and [illegible] republican [illegible] [illegible] give no trouble in Washington.

As Prince of Wales the King was to Washington October 5, 1860. Results [illegible] told a prominent American who was present [illegible] that the visit would be [illegible] pick [illegible] would [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN DEVOTES THESE TWO PAGES TO A RECOG

WOMEN MAKE CITIES BETTER, SAY GREATER BOSTON MAYORS

MAYOR OF EVERETT'S TRIBUTE TO WOMEN.

TO the women of Everett is due great credit. Socially, morally, intellectually, and in every way, their efforts have culminated in the good of the city.

In fact, they lead in all matters pertaining to home, charity, society and education, not that the men are ungenerous or negligent, but because the women have more time to pay attention to these matters.

We have women's clubs and women's auxiliaries almost without number, and each one of these organizations has the welfare and improvement of the city at heart.

A large number of the city's large taxpayers are women, and some have held office. At the present time Dr. Belle Curtis is a member of the School Board, and has held the position most creditably for several years. To another young woman we are indebted for the Whidden Memorial Hospital, which was named after her maiden name. She has married since she made the gift.

In many other ways the women of Everett have been of incalculable help, and, of course, in home life they take the lead, as there would be no homes without them.

THOMAS J. BOYNTON, Mayor of Everett.

Wide Discussion Aroused by Alleged Slight Paid by Lynn's Mayor to Women of His City.

"SHOULD the women of a municipality receive equal credit with its men for the growth and progress of the city?" is the very interesting subject that has been under discussion for the past week throughout Massachusetts. It started in an unusual way. His Honor Henry W. Eastham, Mayor of Lynn, wrote for the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, a week ago to-day, a painstaking and pleasing letter that reviewed the advantages of Lynn as a residential city, and it was published as part of one of the series of articles that are being printed on this subject.

On the afternoon of the day that the paper appeared a meeting was held of the Equal Rights Club, of Lynn, and Miss Ellen O. Wetherell, a former president and active worker in the movement, devoted some time to criticising the Mayor's letter, which her hearers had, of course, read of that time, for its failure to mention the share that the women of Lynn have had in its upbuilding.

Among the things that Mayor Eastham had written were these:

The men who settled Lynn chose wisely, and they laid the foundation for a community which has progressed rapidly and to-day stands foremost among the cities of the Commonwealth.

The man with wealth, the well-to-do, or the man striving to rear and educate his family are all equal, and each is entitled to and receives the same consideration and advantage that the city is able to procure.

The integrity and thrift of Lynn's citizens is acknowledged. Large business concerns have been built up by them, and to-day their names and the product of their factories are known throughout the civilized land. Every workman has contributed toward this success, and it is one of the characteristics of our people that what they do they do well.

Following are some of the criticisms of His Honor's letter by the women of Lynn, voiced by Miss Wetherell:

If Mayor Eastham meant mankind, which includes womankind, when he said, "The men who settled Lynn chose wisely," he should have used the words implying the same. But we are not lenient to to the extent of believing that His Honor even thought of womankind in this connection. Is this because we are not voters? Cannot vote to elect a mayor? Is the Mayor intentionally slighting the eight thousand women workers in Lynn?

We get tired of such platitudes. We know that women are bought and sold to-day, even as they were five hundred years ago, and that a large per cent. graciously submit to their chains.

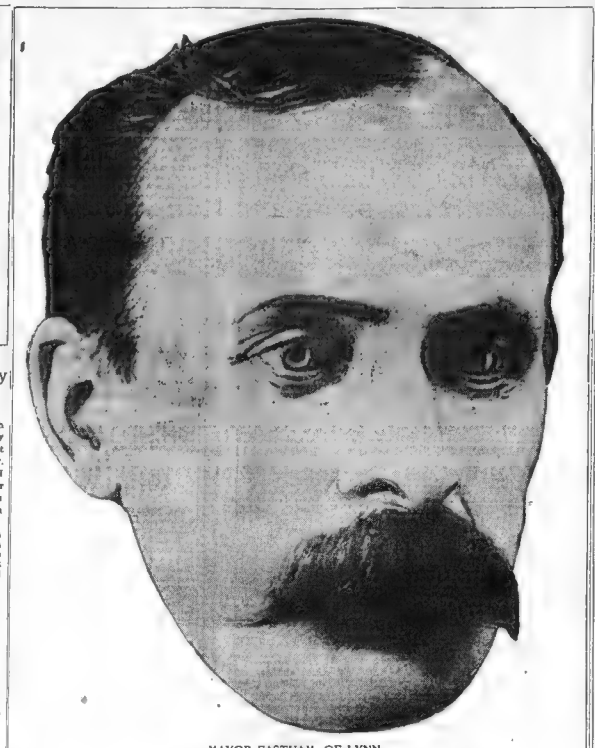
Is His Honor aware that women in our shoe factories number one-third of the whole and on them depends largely the success of the industry thus the integrity of our city? Does he not know that in our beautiful city by the sea there are eight thousand women who are at work earning their own living, and not only their own, but many of them supporting families out of their small wage?

Why does not Mayor Eastham use the phraseology adapted to the changing conditions under which women work and live? Why not talk about woman "striving to rear and educate" her family?

Lynn is the best of every city in the Commonwealth because it has a large number of women of sufficient intelligence to earn their own support, thus taking from no class of "supported" people. If Lynn's chief executive admits this to be true, why does he not speak of these eight thousand self-sustaining women as factors in Lynn's growth?

Since the letter and its reply the question has become one of wide discussion. Men and women have written and spoken of the issue. The matter has become widely talked. It is an interesting question, surely, and the Mayors of the cities in Greater Boston have participated in the discussion of it.

Their views are here given, together with the opinions of others of note:



MAYOR EASTHAM, OF LYNN.

PRAISES WOMEN'S WORK IN HISTORIC QUINCY

By Mayor Charles M. Bryant, of Quincy.

WOMEN have accomplished considerable patriotic work in Quincy during the last few years. One of the most important and interesting of these acts is that of the restoration of the birthplace of President John Adams, on Franklin street, under the direction and supervision of Adams Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, in the year 1897. This house has been practically restored to its original state and is partially furnished in the colonial style. It is open daily to the general public upon payment of a small fee.

Adjoining the birthplace of President John Adams is the birthplace of President John Quincy Adams. This house was renovated and restored to its former condition in 1900 by the Quincy Historical Society.

The Daughters of the Revolution, of Massachusetts, were instrumental in erecting a cairn on Squantum Heights in 1895 in memory of Captain Myles Standish and his men of the Plymouth Colony, who landed September 30, 1621, at Squantum.

The Abigail Adams cairn on Penn's Hill was erected June 17, 1896, by the Adams Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, in memory of Abigail Adams, who, with her son, John Quincy Adams watched the smoke of the battle of Bunker Hill.

This cairn is composed of many big

Continued on Page 37.

WHY LYNN WOMEN CRITICISED MAYOR

ELLEN F. WETHERELL.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Not in a spirit of carping criticism, but with a feeling that "justice should be done though the heavens fall," do we approach the readers of the BOSTON AMERICAN with this supplementary word relating to the letter, written by the Mayor of Lynn to the SUNDAY AMERICAN. "Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh." That was the animus that brought forth the protest from the Lynn Equal Rights Club. The same feeling actuates the writing of this letter, and we believe we are not far amiss when we say this spirit animated the pen of Lynn's Chief Executive when he wrote of the "equal rights" the people of our city enjoy.

It is not alone the sin of omission, but also the sin of commission, to which we take exceptions in the words of Mayor Eastham. It is whispered that His Honor said he included women when he said men. We wonder if to reverse this, it would carry weight, and when we say the women "who settled Lynn," we should mean men? The Lynn Equal Rights Club has no quarrel with Mr. Eastham the man, but it is with the Chief Executive of a city of nearly 80,000 people to whom we direct our attention in this matter.

We do not consider Lynn as derelict above other cities in the Commonwealth in admitting women to its governmental functions; but as residents of this city we propose to deal directly with the government of this city. It is not a trivial matter that our city government in its past history, and at the present time, has ever ignored the female part of the community in all its activities, its receptions to distinguished guests and its manifold social events, nor is it "trivial," as Mrs. Ames Mead suggests, that we call the attention of the public to this fact.

When President Roosevelt visited Lynn, the "City Fathers" planned and executed everything to their satisfaction. We heard nothing of "City Mothers" being in it. They were allowed to look on over the fence; but those who welcomed the Chief Magistrate of our country, and were invited to sit within the sacred precinct of the City Hall—numbering some hundreds—were all men, notwithstanding the many representative women, of which Lynn may justly be proud, who have been trained, through inherent instinct and education, to meet just such demands upon their time and ability.

Let me mention what a few women have done for Lynn:

Lynn's beautiful public library was the gift of a woman. The trustees are all men.

The Rhodes Memorial Chapel in our cemetery was the gift of a woman. The cemetery commissioners are all men.

The City Hospital which receives large donations from women has a staff composed solely of men.

Lynn women donate their time and money to fifty churches, all the trustees of the same are men. The pastors are all men with one noble exception. In most denominations women are not allowed to take orders for pulpit work. They can sit in the church and listen.

But I am not writing to find fault with Mayor Eastham's sin of omission in having mention of women out of his letter. I am writing this to say that he does well in making the basis of Lynn's prosperity the success of its industries, and it is only when he talks about the equal rights of MEN, which word he says embraces women, engaged in making shoes or electrical appliances, that we make bold to combat him.

And here we would ask the young women at work in a Lynn store or factory, nine or ten hours a day for the sum of four or five dollars per week, if she has an equal opportunity with her male employer, whose income per week is five or six hundred, for recreation, for culture, or for the pleasures for which her mind may be best?

He is a voter by reason of his sex, she a non-voter by reason of hers; he can manipulate laws that will work to his advantage, she must suffer from the effect of laws made by him and for him. Is this "Equal Rights" we ask Mr. Eastham?

She, the woman wage worker, would have an eight-hour law; she has no vote to make such. Her employer would continue the ten-hour day; he has a vote, money and influence to maintain it. Reduced to its last analysis we find the real, permanent value of a commodity to be the abstract labor power put into it in its production, and by which its exchange value is estimated when put upon the market. Thus the owners of labor power become the chief factors in the development of any industry. The industrial prosperity of a city is the prosperity of the city as a whole. Thus the possessor of labor power must naturally be the life and integrity of the whole people.

ELLEN F. WETHERELL.

MAYOR SIDNEY H. BOUTWELL.

MELROSE.

BY SIDNEY H. BUTTRICK, Mayor of Melrose.

WOMEN have been the leading force in all movements for the betterment of the city along moral and religious lines, and in fact, along almost every line where the city was to be benefited.

Melrose has always been a city of homes. The men are away from home most of the time, few of them having business interests within the city. Being thus left to themselves, the women have naturally watched over the welfare of the city in their especial charge. They have closely guarded its morals, they have watched its religious welfare and have always been the most interested party in any plan for its improvement.

I could tell of hundreds of ways in which the women of this city have done good, in which they have taken the first step. But let it suffice to say that Melrose women have been closely identified with, if not actually the prime movers, in every case where the interest of the city predominated.

MAYOR E. E. WILLARD.

CHELSEA.

BY EDWARD E. WILLARD, Mayor of Chelsea.

THE women of Chelsea have helped the city in a number of ways. They look out for the morality and intellectual welfare of their children, and seek to have the ordinances obeyed. In charitable and philanthropic works they are the stay of the city.

They have helped to beautify the streets by planting trees in the thoroughfares and by caring for gardens. In social matters they take the lead, and there are scores of women's clubs and auxiliaries to men's societies.

There are quite a large number of women taxpayers, and large number are employed in the city departments, business and [illegible] during industries

MAYOR CHARLES S. BAXTER.

MEDFORD.

BY CHARLES S. BAXTER, Mayor of Melrose.

WHAT have the women of this city done for its welfare?

First—They have interested themselves in historical society of Medford, and have worked to maintain and advance the history and traditions of one of the oldest and most historical towns in the Commonwealth.

Second—They have interested themselves since the Civil War, and during that war, in the soldiers and veterans and in carrying forward patriotic teachings of the bucks of this town and every other American city.

To sum up, the women of Medford now and always have taken an active interest in its affairs. They have taught their sons and daughters that Medford, with all its history, its traditions, its strong social life, is the best residential city in Massachusetts.

HON. AUGUSTINE J. DALY.

CAMBRIDGE.

BY HON. AUGUSTINE J. DALY, Mayor of Cambridge.

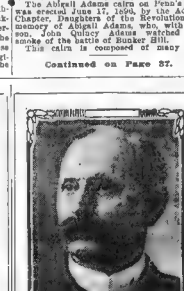
THE influence for good of women upon the life of the community cannot be measured. In such clubs or societies as the Cantabrigia, and the Catholic Union Reading Circle and societies of a kindred nature, they manifest their interest in the literary and social life.

The Cambridge Hospital owes its beginning to a woman.

The Holy Ghost Hospital for Incurables receives a large share of its support from the efforts of the women connected with its Hospital Aid society.

The first president of the Avon Home, an institution "for children found destitute within the limits of Cambridge," was a woman.

They are deeply interested in the temperance work, and, through such organizations as the Temple of Honor and the no license movement, they do untold good for the morals of the city. They show their goodwill to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic by the organization of various Women's Relief Corps.



MAYOR JOHN W. HARVEY.

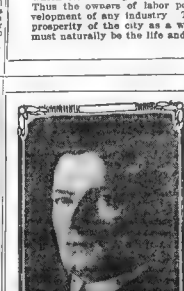
WALTHAM.

BY JOHN W. HARVEY, Mayor of Waltham.

EVERY citizen of Waltham should be proud of her women. They have indeed done their share in building up the reputation of their city. The Women's Relief Corps of the G. A. R. have done very much. There has never been a patriotic movement in Waltham that the D. A. R. here have not done more than their share of work.

"These women to day are investigating the feasibility of getting the historic General Banks estate. That is one instance. The celebration by the local chapter of the D. A. R. this last Fourth of July was a memorable one.

"In our industries, at our mills and in the big factories the women are doing most efficient work. I cannot speak of them too highly."



MAYOR JOHN P. FEENEY.

WOBURN.

BY JOHN P. FEENEY, Mayor of Woburn.

ATTENDING whist clubs, theatres and wine parties are not the ways in which the women of Woburn spend their time, and it is principally for that reason that I believe they rank among the is the encouragement that they have given their husbands and brothers, looking after the home, that has made the women of my city hold the lofty position that they do. Indeed we are proud of the women of Woburn.

They have made our homes ideal and that is the true way to make any city a successful one.

Woburn has its proportion of working women, and it is to these honest, intelligent, hard-working people that I believe the city owes the most.

HON. JOSEPH N. PETERSON

SALEM.

BY JOSEPH N. PETERSON, Mayor of Salem.

SALEM is deeply indebted to its women for its prosperity in more ways than I am able to describe. There is the Thought and Work Club which provides lectures and discussions on different subjects of an interesting and instructive nature.

The Seaman and Widows' Orphan Society accomplish wonders in their line.

The Society for the Higher Education of Women assist financially deserving young ladies in the search for education.

The women connected with the City Orphan Asylum, one of Salem's greatest institutions give two entertainments each year, the proceeds of which are devoted exclusively to the noble work which is being carried on.

In closing, I venture to give my opinion that the women of Salem assist materially and take a most important part in the city's progress.

NITION OF WOMAN'S SERVICES TO THE COMMUNITIES OF GREATER BOSTON

WOMEN NEARLY CO-EQUAL WITH MEN, GOV. BATES SAYS:

BY GOVERNOR JOHN L. BATES.

THE share that women have had in the upbuilding of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has been more nearly co-equal with that of men than in any other State in the Union. It is a significant fact that, while Virginia and the other colonies were settled by men, many of them adventurers, who had wives imported for them later, Massachusetts was settled by families. And from the day of its settlement to the present time this importance and equal interest of women has been apparent in the entire history of the State.

Here women are as unobstructed in the choice of employment as anywhere in the world. They have had a very effective share in the industris of the State. Our present prosperity is built largely upon our manufactures, and in the great and small factories and workshops of Massachusets woman has been and is practically one-half in number and certainly co-equal in importance.

Although denied the privilege of the ballot, the women of Massachusetts take an active and intelligent interest in all those questions which prtain to the moral and sentimental side of life, which is really the side that makes life most worth living.

The traditions of the Pilgrims who brought their families to the new land with them in the Mayflower have become implanted firmly in Masschusetts life, and the prominence of the woman as an important feature of our growth and history has been and is a distinctive fact in this Commewealth.

Mary A. Livermore, on Man's Contemptuous Silence

IT is not at all probable that Mayor Itham intended any discourtesy toeds the women of Lynn, in his rent much-criticised article. He would-mit, without doubt, the correctness ofthis Wathen's statement that "the 8,000 women workers of Lynn are factors in the gwth of that prosperous city." Nor would he ny that the still larger number of womenwho are teaching in the schools, studying the plubs, and making beautiful and app homes for their husbands and childrenare powerful aids in the upbuilding of Lyn in beauty, intelligence and moral exce.nce. Why, then, did he not incorporate in his article a tactful and gracious sentence recognising these facts? Why is it that thework and worth of women, and their value tthe communities in which they reside, are rely alluded to in the public speech of men? hey are aware of the gradual evolution of wnen during the last half century, which hasited them to higher levels than they ever fore occupied. Why, then, do men continue the language of the long past, then women are unconcerned, or its contemptuous silence, whichever best befits the occasn?

It is because men have inherited, though a long historic past, the conviction tha they are the superiors of women, and as such have the right to decide for them, to make the laws by which they are governed, and to control them and all their belongings. All lines of search, no matter what the, take up back to a time when the fmale half of the human family was everywhere held in repression and servitude. The possession of souls was denied them, and they were relegated to the ignorance and injustice to which men have always doomed those they regarded as their inferiors. In marriage woman has found her fate. As a mother, she has been robbed of her children. In public instruction she has been ignored. In labor she has been a menial, and then been inadequately paid. Civilly, she has been a minor, and politically she has had no existence. Truly did Mme. de Stael write, more than a century ago: "Of all the faculties with which nature has gifted woman, she has been able to exercise fully but one—the faculty of suffering."

Born and reared for centuries under such conditions of injustice, it has not been possible for women to rise much above the arbitrary standards of inferiority persistently set before them. It is strange, indeed, that women have held their own during these centuries of oppression and degradation. And so, by a gentleness of heredity, "the inheritance of traits of character is persistent in proportion as the length of time they have been inherited," it is easy to account for the conservatism of women to-day, and for the indifference, not to say hostility, with which many regard the movements for their advancement.

We must not forget that until within a few years, comparatively speaking, the world has been under the dominion of brute force, and might has made right. Every one has been welcomed to whatever he has had the brawn and muscle to win and to hold, and all have yielded to the rule of physical force. As to-day we respect the decisions of the courts. Men have been oppressed and enslaved by their superiors in brute strength, and, in turn, have dominated women, whose bodily weakness, rather than their mental inferiority, has rendered them easy victims. Neither men nor women have yet outgrown the low conditions of society which obtained when the doctrine of male superiority was universally accepted. "We are wont," said Emerson, "to think we are at the meridian of civilization. We are only at the cockcrowing and the morning star."

But a new day has dawned, and humanity is moving forward to an era where reason and justice are to be recognized as the rule of life. Science is immeasurably extending the bounds of knowledge and power. Art is refining life with beauty and grace. Industry is increasing the worlds' wealth, and invention economizing its labor. The redressing of wrongs, the righting of every form of error and injustice, and an almost omniscient philanthropy are among the hopeful characteristics of the age. And while the public press drips with accounts of corruption in politics, dishonesty in business, and immorality in social life, it also chronicles the opening of colleges, professional schools and universities to women, which have been closed to them through the ages. Trades, businesses, remunerative industries, and the liberal professions seek women today; and their capacity for public affairs receives large recognition in the United States. They are elected, or appointed, to such offices as those of county clerk, registrar of deeds, pension agent, prison commissioner, overseer of the poor, school supervisor, school superintendent, executors and administrators of estates, trustees, guardians, engrossing clerks of State legislatures, superintendents of women's State prisons, college presidents, and professors, and members of boards of State charities, lunacy and correction.

Women are occupying positions as accountants and bookkeepers, physicians and surgeons, painters, sculptors and architects, authors and journalists, clergywomen and lawyers, and when admitted to practice law at the bar of their own States, they are admitted to practice at the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. Even the laws relating to women, which are the last to feel the change in public opinion—usually dragging a whole generation behind—even these are being annually revised and amended, and then full to keep abreast of the advancing civilization. Lord Brougham pronounced the common law of England "a disgrace to a neathen nation," so far as it related to women. And this was the law that prevailed almost everywhere in the United States until about fifty years ago. Since then, immense changes have been made in the laws for women throughout our country generally.

The old English law declared that the husband and wife were one, and that one the husband. But this legal fiction has given place in America to a nobler estimate of woman. The tendency of legislation in our country is to lift the wife to the plane of equality with the husband, so that they shall stand in law as two legal halves of one whole, neither being superior nor inferior, but each the complement of the other. And this is the outcome of a better comprehension of woman's nature, due to the fact that American men are the best in the world, as far as women are concerned.

MARY A. LIVERMORE.

Alice Stone Blackwell Says:

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

LYNN certainly is a beautiful city, and I have read with pleasure the good things that Mayor Eastham has told us about its water supply, sewer system and parks.

Mayor Eastham seems to have made out a good case for Lynn as a desirable place in which to live. Another proof of the intelligence of its people might be mentioned in addition to those which he has enumerated. At the time of the so-called referendum on woman suffrage nine years ago, the men of Lynn cast the largest proportion of votes for woman suffrage that was given in any city of the State, and the men of Lawrence cast the smallest. Lynn can, therefore, boast that it contains a larger proportion of men who are in favor of fair play for women than any other city in Massachusetts.

Mayor Eastham has been criticised because in his article he made no mention of the women of Lynn, 8,000 of whom are workers in gainful occupations. This forgetfulness of women, however, is so common that Mayor Eastham deserves no special reproach. Ninety-nine writers out of a hundred will gravely discuss the good or bad effects of "universal suffrage" in America, forgetting that suffrage can hardly be called universal while half the adult population are excluded from it. Hugh H. Lusk, of New Zealand, when visiting this country a few years ago for his health, said in a public address:

"I see in New York the bad effects of half universal suffrage, but I believe that these will be swept away by the other half.

Mr. Eastham says:

The man with wealth, the well-to-do, or the man striving to rear and educate his family, are all equal.

There are a hundred senses in which this is not true, but in one sense it is true. When it comes to choosing our lawmakers on election day, all men are equal, and all women are barred out. Mr. Eastham says: "It is the feeling of equality and independence that makes life in our city pleasant and agreeable." Suppose that in Lynn every woman had a vote, and every man was barred out, would Mr. Eastham have an agreeable feeling of equality and independence? Lynn is a pleasant city in most respects, all men are many women in Lynn who would have more of that agreeable feeling on election day if they lived in the barest and least ornamental village in any of the four Western States that give women a vote.

A member of the little sect of Plymouth Brethren was once asked, "Are there no Plymouth Sisters? If so, why are they not included in the name of the denomination?" He answered, "It is understood that the brethren embrace the sisters." When Mr. Eastham said, "Every workman has contributed to its (Lynn's) success," he doubtless meant it to be understood that every working woman had contributed to its success in the same way.

Is it, however, a cause for unmixed congratulation that there are 8,000 women working in the factories of Lynn? It is an unmixed blessing that women are now able to earn their living by factory work or any other kind of honest labor. But many of those 8,000 women are the mothers of young children, and in most cases it would be better if their husbands earned enough so that the mothers would not be obliged to engage in factory work. Laws forbidding married women to teach school or to make shoes or to do anything else that is honest and respectable, is an impertinent interference with individual liberty. The Chicago School Board once made a rule that no woman with a child under two years old should be allowed to teach. Their object was good, probably, though they did not call for the enactment of a law that a mother of young children must not go out washing or scrubbing or doing anything that is ill-paid and disagreeable. One poor woman with a child under two years old got the child legally adopted by her widowed sister, in the hope of being allowed to keep her place as a teacher. She said her husband was bankrupt, and she had no other means of support. The School Board turned her out, notwithstanding. Of course, their dismissing her did not enable her to stay at home with the baby, it only forced her to go out to do scrubbing or some other kind of work than that for which she had been trained.

No doubt it is best for the world that the average man should carry on only one business and should stick to it, but the law does not undertake to prevent him by force from engaging in two, or three, or four kinds of business at a time, if he chooses. There is no reason why it should be more meddlesome in the case of women. Needless, for the average woman, as for the average man, it is generally a mistake to try to run two businesses at the same time—especially when one of them is a business so important and requiring so much care as the bringing up of children. It shows that something is wrong with our social conditions when so many mothers of young families are forced to be breadwinners by outside labor.

If Mayor Eastham had made any mention at all of the fact that women have taken in building up the prosperity of Lynn, he should have spoken not only of the women who are making shoes, but of the women who are making homes. The woman who make shoes are doing useful and commendable work, and are contributing to the industrial prosperity of Lynn in the same way that the men do. The women who are making homes and rearing young citizens are doing work that is still more useful, and are contributing to the city's prosperity in a way that is not possible to men. It is unreasonable that the women who now form so large a part of our industrial workers should have no voice in making the laws that affect their industries; and it is still more unreasonable that the women who are homemakers should have no voice in making the laws that affect their homes.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

QUINCY'S MAYOR SAYS WOMEN HELPED CITY

Continued From Page 26.

toric stones, the corner stone being part of an old sleeper of the first railroad in the United States, which ran from the Quincy quarries to the Neponset River.

Another interesting work accomplished in the patriotic direction was the purchase of the Dorothy Q. house by the Massachusetts Society of the Colonial Dames. This old house has recently come into the possession of this society and is now in the process of being restored as far as possible to its original condition and when completed will be furnished in the colonial style and opened to the public.

Adams Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, with the co-operation of the city of Quincy, has placed markers on the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers and sailors in the old Hancock Street Cemetery.

Various other societies and organizations have been formed to render such assistance as possible to the general welfare of the city.

The Home Science Association has been organized for several years and is rendering valuable assistance to the free Summer kindergarten.

A day nursery has recently been established and is doing excellent work.

The work of the American women is invaluable toward the support and maintenance of our City Hospital. They are continually planning ways and means where they can accomplish the most good in assisting the poor and relieving the sufferings of the sick.

The women are now at work forming an auxiliary association to render such assistance as possible in the erection and support of a Young Men's Christian Association building.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

United Cigar Stores Retail System means Absolute Protection against Substitution

Shepard Norwell Company

THROUGHOUT THE STORE ON MONDAY

And during the Week as long as they last, we will make a quick disposal of odd lots of goods

WE TAKE STOCK NEXT SATURDAY

Our rule is to close out soiled goods—end of large purchases—old stock—excess stock—in fact, many things as good as ever—we need the room for new purchases and can count a little money easier than measure goods.

This Great Clearance Sale

at prices which in many instances seem ridiculous, will be manifest to the public by YELLOW TICKETS on every piece or article that we are bound to close out now regardless of cost. WHEREVER YOU SEE THE YELLOW TICKET you may know it represents a loss to us and a benefit to the customer. Purchases made at this sale cannot be returned or exchanged.

Great values in Silks, Woolen and Washable Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Small Wares, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Veilings, Millinery, Women's, Misses' and Children's Suits, Coats, Waists and Skirts, Cotton Underwear, Corsets, Infants' Wear, Hosiery and Underwear, Umbrellas, Men's Furnishings, Boys' Clothing, Leather Goods, Stationery, Linens, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Blankets, Bed Spreads, Rugs, Upholstery Goods, and many other items of interest to the prudent buyer.

A satisfied customer is the best advertisement we know of.
We shall make many such next week

Shepard Norwell Co., Boston

CAST OF A $50,000 LIFE DRAMA!

Mrs Mattie B. McKenzie

FRANK R. MACKENZIE, WIFE AND WOMAN SHE SUES.

Courts to Decide Whether Springfield Belle Must Pay Malden Woman Weight in Gold of Husband She Has Lost

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts.—Shakespeare.

Popular young society man, brother of a Brookline heiress, amateur actor, theological student, professional actor, matinee idol, dashing Frank Rodwell Mackenzie, known wherever young women weep at simple stagehand woes, has certainly played his share of many parts in life that Shakespeare says fall to all men in the "Seven Ages."

Although he has never starred, Stewart Cameron, as Mackenzie is known on the stage, is the most talked-of actor in Massachusetts to-day, because his wife, pretty Mattie Blackstone, has one beautiful and wealthy Bessie Vinton, of Springfield, for $50,000. All the parties are known in Boston and Roxbury, where the young couple set house Miss Lillian Mackenzie, the actor's sister, is quite well known as a wealthy young woman, and the owner of the handsome Mackenzie residence in the Chestnut Hill district. Young Mackenzie himself has by the same set. Boston has seen and heard little of him during the past few years, except when he had appeared on the stage here.

An intimate friend of Mrs Mackenzie since childhood talked to a BOSTON

Bank D. Mc Kenzie

Malden Woman, the Husband She Thinks Worth His Weight in Gold and Springfield Belle She Sues.

SUNDAY AMERICAN reporter yesterday regarding the character in the suit-notable court case, where one woman is suing another for her husband's weight in gold.

"Mattie Mackenzie is one of my dearest friends," she said. "She is one of the sweetest, most lovable little women I ever knew. Her character is above reproach.

"Mattie has had to support herself for four years past, the health of time since her husband went to New York to study dramatic art and has never seen him since. She has acted in all of Boston's leading stock companies, and was for a time leading lady in the Castle Square Stock Company. Mattie is a native of Malden and has many friends there. For her support she has been running a small variety store in Green wood. She has closed the store and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mrs. Mackenzie is now at East Dan on Cape Cod.

"I remember well when Mattie met young Mackenzie. It was in Malden. He was a minister's son. He started out to be a minister also, and attended a theological school, but evidently believed he had not found his vocation, for he switched off and took to dramatic work. While he was working on the stage they corresponded regularly for some time. The first five years of their life was as happy as could be. They have been married nine years.

"For his success as an amateur Mackenzie owes much to his wife, who is a niece of Mrs. Nellie Boyd-Ashe, known as an actress, and herself as an amateur of unusual ability. She appeared with Mrs. Ashe in 1903.

"The directors of the giant corporation are scheduled to meet on Tuesday, and there seems to be no doubt that the usual dividend on the preferred will be declared. The report from Pittsburg states that the presidents of the subsidiary companies of the trust report an aggregate business amounting to $20,000,000 for the quarter.

So it would appear that the general movement in the stock market is a step, and even then at

And now comes John W. Gates, who is now described as one of the most enthusiastic bulls in the financial circles, with the news that will make him popular with the party that is playing for higher prices. Says he:

"Everything points to an upward movement in values. Prices of wheat, cotton, corn, etc., are maintained you will witness a rather sharp advance in the values before the close of the current year.

"I do not anticipate any pronounced activity in the market for the next couple of months, but securities will continue upward.

"In so far as money conditions are concerned, there would not be the slightest fear. The banks are carrying a surplus large enough to warrant the statement that there will be no disturbance to the money market, which means big earnings for the stock centre. Bull traders certainly have everything in their favor.

WAR STILL A BUGBEAR.

That some of the more timid of the traders have been a trifle upset over the threatening situation of the war cloud as a result of the seizure of British vessels by Russia, under the interpretation that they have been carrying to Japan a lighter volume of transactions during the past day or two, but it is notable that the slowing down has not been accompanied by weakness.

The thought of a general war, or even of a war between Russia and Great Britain, is not seriously entertained on the street here, and the belief seems to prevail generally that Russia will be forced to make a settlement of the matter without any serious delay.

"The Japanese are not looking for war," said a very conservative cashier of a long-established State street bank yesterday. "I do not see how it could occur. It would not hurt us. It would benefit us."

When men of the class who view the situation in this manner, it seems idle to look for arguments to the contrary. The Street has made up its mind to have a bull market, to have every in general business, to have great and bountiful crops, particularly corn and cotton.

It is admitted that the wheat yield is likely to show a shrinkage, but corn and cotton are expected to offset this. A big movement means big earnings for the railroads, just as a bumper cotton yield means big profits for Southern roads will add immensely to their income. Politics is not looked upon as having been overdone to any degree, where a while ago politics was the paramount issue, and Newport and Oyster Bay are hardly included in financial phraseology.

Yesterday's stock session was not particularly interesting. Trading was quiet. There was no pressure to sell, and the few transactions prices were bid up. The Street seemed to be resting after strong and were bought.

The bank statement came along, showing further enormous gains in surplus and secured cash and big increases in loans and deposits.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Appended is a table showing totals and changes for the week:

	July 23	Changes
Loans	$1,060,422,000	Inc. $12,300,000
Specie	1,203,100,000	Inc. 22,200,000
Circulation	51,119,000	Dec. 2,000
Legal tenders	52,153,000	Inc. 1,000
Deposits	1,253,453,000	Inc. 10,950,000
Reserve	255,253,000	Inc. 23,150,000
Res. required	300,988,800	Inc. 2,737,500
Surplus	54,264,200	Inc. 5,587,450
Exc. U. S. dep.	56,443,000	Inc. 8,001,275

The banks' business was very dull, but the general business small and price changes unimportant. The Street's belief that the copper shares seems to have been sidetracked for the present by reason of exhaustion of buying orders.

It is generally believed, however, that if there is to be a boom in stocks the coppers are destined to have their share of the investment, yet it should not be forgotten that there has already been a wide discount in the market valuation of active copper shares as compared with the $42,000,000 company ing the recent high prices with low points touched in the year.

Boston Consolidated Mining Company shares were the leader of debut in the market yesterday, after, many years of training on the cot bed" market. Its property is the neighbor of the Utah property, in the Bingham section.

Following the issuance of the annual report of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, which shows that during the year 1903 the company's output was 76,632,000 pounds, as compared with 76,632,000 pounds, a falling off from the year, comes a dispatch from Calumet, Mich., to the effect that the management is possessing a vigorous campaign of exploration.

The mining interest forward solely with the object of meeting its increased mine capacity, which will begin to become effective eighteen months hence and which will reach its maximum some time before the close of 1906.

There seems but little doubt that the company's output will then exceed even the greatest record which has been made in the past; whatever has been done heretofore was accomplished with a mill limited to twenty-two heads of a somewhat superannuated type. After the close of the construction which the remodelling has installed, the company will have twenty-eight heads of the most modern type.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

An advance of $5,000 in the price of New York Stock Exchange seats looks more like a bull argument than a bear argument.

At the same time there are such things as reactions in the strongest bull markets, and the wise trader guards against these possibilities.

Apropos of the readiness with which Wall Street can part with money, a Wall Street remarks. "There are people who will borrow $1,000,000 at 4 per cent if the promoters put the proposition glib enough."

Charles M. Schwab has resigned as a director of the American Steel Foundries company.

Total bank clearings decreased for the week $25,710,641, and increased $18,240,587 as compared with the corresponding period last year.

Colonel A. A. Pope has been elected president of the Pope Manufacturing Company.

BOSTON STOCKS.

Following are opening, high, low and closing prices, together with closing bid and asked prices of Boston stocks yesterday:

RAILROADS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	79⅞	80	79⅞	80	80¼
Atchison pfd	96¾	96¾	97¼	97¼	
Boston & Albany				257	
Boston Elevated	162	162¾	162	162	
Boston & Lowell				250	
Boston & Maine				195	
Boston & Maine pfd	170	170	169		
Boston & Providence				250	
Boston & Revere Bch				70¾	
Chicago Junction				15	
Chicago Junction pfd				131	
Con. Mex. Cen.				12	
Con. & Vt. Cl				3	
Fitchburg				298	
Fitchburg pfd				98	
Maine Central				120	
Nevada, C. & W.				1	
New York, N. & W.	104	104	104	104	
Old Colony				194	
Pere Marquette				74	
Pere Marquette pfd				94	
Providence & Worc				284	
Rutland pfd				60	
Union Pacific	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	
Union Pacific pfd				94	
Vermont & Mass				200	
West End	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	
West End pfd	111¼	111¼	111¼	111	
Worcester & Nashua				112	

MINING.

Adventure	87¼	87¼	87¼	87	87¾
Allouez				45	
American Zinc				30	
Arcadian				8	
Arizona				1	
Atlantic				25	
Bingham	26¾	27⅜	26¾	26¾	
Bonanza				5	
Boston Con.	7¼	7¼	7	7	
Cal. & Hec.	774	774	770	770	775
Centennial	24¾	25	24¾	24¾	
Copper Range				60	
Daly-Judge				225	
Daly-Mex.				50	
Daly-West	17	17½	16¾	16¾	
Dom. Coal				30	
Dom. Coal pf				85	
Franklin				8	
Granby	8	8	8	8	
Isle Royale	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Massachusetts				3	
Mayflower				70	
Michigan				4	
Mohawk	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	
Montana C				10	
Nevada	10	10	10	10	
Old Colony				1	
Old Dominion				37	
Osceola	87	87	86	86	
Parrot				15	
Quincy	87	88	86	86	
Rhode Island	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Santa Fe	2	2	1¾	1¾	
Shannon	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
Tamarack	68	68	68	68	
Trinity				4	
United States Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Utah	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	
Victoria				3	
Winona				1	
Wolverine	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	
Wyandot	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	

LAND.

Boston Land				5⅜	8¾
Mexican Land				60	
West End Land				60	

TELEPHONE.

American T. & Tel	122	132¾	132	132¼	133
Mexican Tel				11¾	12
Michigan Tel				14	
Western Tel	13	13	13	12	
West End pfd				90	

MISCELLANEOUS.

American Pneu	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	
American Pneu. pfd				20	
Am. Sugar	250	250	250	249	250
General Electric	162¾	162¾	161	161	
Gen. Lead				4	
Georgia Elec. pfd				95	
Mass. Elec. pfd	19½	19½	19½	19½	
Mass. Elec. pfd	70	70	70	70	
Mass. Gas	86	86	82	82	
Mass. Gas pfd				94	
Merganthaler				174¾	
New Eng. Cot. Yarn				97	
New Eng. Pfd	65	65	65	65	
Rubber pfd				87	
Torrs R. Elec				90	
Union Pacific				97	
The Pullman				200	
United Fruit				97	
United Fruit pfd	106¼	107¼	106¾	107	
United Shoe M	41	41	41	41	
U. S. Steel	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	
U. S. Steel pfd				93	
West El.				90	
West El. pfd				110	

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

Amalgamated Copper	68¾	69¼	68¾	69	
American Sugar	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	
American Sugar pfd	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	
Am. Chem	77⅝	78	77⅝	77⅝	
Am. Chem. pfd	77⅝	78	77⅝	77⅝	
Am. Woolen	27	27	27	27	
Am. Woolen pfd	77	77	77	77	
Am. Tobacco				94	
Am. Tobacco pfd				94	

BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing.
Atchison gen.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Chicago Junction 4s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Kan. C., Ft. Scott & M. 6s	101½	101½	101½	101½
Kan. C., Ft. Scott & M. 4s	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼
Kan. City Mem. & Bir. inc	80	80	80	80
Seattle Electric 5s	103	103	103	103

*Extra dividend, †Asst. pd.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Following are the opening, high and low prices of New York stocks yesterday, together with final prices of Saturday and Friday:

RAILROADS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	July 23	July 22
Allis Chalm	10	10¼	9¾	9¾	9¾
Allis Chalm pfd	37	37	36	36	36
Am. Car & Fo	31	31	30¾	30¾	30¾
Am. Car & Fo pfd	97	97	97	97	97
Am. Beet S. pfd	80	80	80	80	80
Am. Locomotive	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Am. Sugar	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼
Atchison	80	80	79¾	80	80
Atchison pf	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Baltimore & Ohio	101	101	101	101	101
Bk. Rap. Tran	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Can. Pacific	147	147	147	147	147
Canadian Pac	147	147	147	147	147
Chesapeake & Ohio	36	36	36	36	36
Chicago & Alton	34	34	34	34	34
Chicago & Gt. W	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Chic. Terminal	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Colorado Fuel	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Col. Fuel pfd	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Colorado Southern	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Col. South. 2d	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
Col. South. 1st pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Consol Gas	195	195	193½	193½	193½
Corn Pro. Ref	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Delaware & Hudson	191	191¼	191	191	191
Del., L. & W	450	450	450	450	450
Detroit, U. R. R	66	66	64	65	
Erie	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Erie 1st pf	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
Erie 2d pf	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Gen. Electric	162¾	162¾	161	161	
Illinois Central	139	139	139	139	139
Iowa Central	19	19	19	19	
Iowa Central pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Kan. & Tex	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Kan. & Tex. pf	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Louis. & Nash	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	
Manhattan	141	141	140¾	140¾	140¾
Met. St. Ry	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
Mex. Central	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Mex. Nat	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	126	126¾	126	126¾	126¾
Missouri Pacific	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Nat. Lead	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Nat. Lead Bas. pf	93	93	93	93	93
New York Central	132¾	132¾	132¾	132¾	132¾
Norfolk & Western	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
Norfolk & W. pf	90	90	90	90	90
Ontario & Western	30¾	31	30¾	31	31
Pennsylvania	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾
People's Gas	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
Pressed S. C.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Pullman	200	200	200	200	200
Reading	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Rep. Iron & St.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Rock Island	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Rock Island pf	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
St. L. & S. F. 2d	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
St. L. & S. W.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
St. L. & S. W. pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
St. Paul	174¾	174¾	174¾	174¾	174¾
St. P. & Om. pf	174¾	174¾	174¾	174¾	174¾
Sloss. S. & I.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Southern Pacific	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Southern Ry	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Southern Ry. pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Texas Pacific	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Third Ave.	125	125	125	125	125
Tol. St. L. & W.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Tol. St. L. & W. pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Union Pacific	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Union Pacific pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
U. S. Leather	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
U. S. Leather pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
U. S. Rubber	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
U. S. Rub. 1st pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
U. S. Steel	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
U. S. Steel pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
U. Car. Co.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
U. Car. Co. pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Va. Car. Chem	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Wabash	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Wabash pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Wheel. & L. Erie	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Wheel. & L. Erie 1st pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Wheel. & L. Erie 2d pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾

BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing.
Atchison general 4s	100	100	100	100
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Brooklyn Rapid Trans 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
Chicago & Alton 3½s	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Cent. of Georgia 1st 5s	79	79	79	79
Chicago Term. 4s	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 2d 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Mo. Pac. 3d 4s	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
N. Y. Cent. Lines conv. 3½s	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
N. Y. Tex., Mich. Cen. 6½s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
Reading gen. 4s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Rio Grande & West. 4s	100	100	100	100
St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Reading general 4s	90	90	90	90
Rock Island 4½s	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Union Pacific conv. 4s	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Union Pacific conv. 4s	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
United States 2s reg	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾

BULLS PREDICT BIG BOOM IN MARKET.

Bright Prospects for Steel and Copper Issues—Stocks Resist War Scare—Bears in Hurry to Cover Their Shorts

GATES SAYS PRICES ARE GOING HIGHER

At the moment the bull party seems unquestionably in control of the stock market. There are bears, but they are not aggressive. The latter represent a more or less large short interest and while at times they work for a reaction but little success attends their efforts because the bulls are more powerful than the bears and find it far easier to put up prices of stocks than the bears do to put them down.

The buying of stocks was started some time ago by very powerful interests, who absorbed securities in an inconspicuous fashion. This buying was later followed by purchase of securities by the large professional operators as individuals and banded together as pools. Lastly the smaller professionals were drawn into the movement and following them a certain portion of the speculative public.

Commission houses report buying by customers, with few orders to sell stocks. The public is ordinarily enticed by a buoyant market and this rule is holding good to-day. The pessimism of a short time ago has almost completely vanished, and there are both actions of improvement industrially, a state of significance in this connection is the sale by the Republic Iron & Steel Company of 100,000 tons of finished product to the Pennsylvania Railroad at an advance of fifty cents the ton over the previous price. It is also to be noted that the price of Southern pig iron has been advanced twenty-five cents the ton.

LOOKS FOR BOOM IN 1905.

As the moment the market for finished steel is very quiet, but experts say it is the lull before the revival. A prominent manufacturer of finished steel is quoted as saying: "I look for a better market during the fourth quarter of the current year, and a boom in 1905. The railroads cannot withhold their orders much longer without a shortage by the Steel Corporation in shutting down its mills when actual orders were not on hand has prevented the accumulation of finished goods."

The market action of the United States Steel securities indicates that the prices are approaching future improvement in trade. The preferred stock sold yesterday at 63¾, a higher price than had been reached since early in 1903.

The directors of the giant corporation are scheduled to meet on Tuesday, and there seems to be no doubt that the usual dividend on the preferred will be declared. The report from Pittsburg states that the presidents of the subsidiary companies of the trust report an aggregate business amounting to $20,000,000 for the quarter.

So it would appear that the general movement in the stock market is a step, and even then at

And now comes John W. Gates, who is now described as one of the most enthusiastic bulls in the financial circles, with the news that will make him popular with the party that is playing for higher prices. Says he:

"Everything points to an upward movement in values. Prices of wheat, cotton, corn, etc., are maintained you will witness a rather sharp advance in the values before the close of the current year.

"I do not anticipate any pronounced activity in the market for the next couple of months, but securities will continue upward.

"In so far as money conditions are concerned, there would not be the slightest fear. The banks are carrying a surplus large enough to warrant the statement that there will be no disturbance to the money market, which means big earnings for the stock centre. Bull traders certainly have everything in their favor.

WAR STILL A BUGBEAR.

That some of the more timid of the traders have been a trifle upset over the threatening situation of the war cloud as a result of the seizure of British vessels by Russia, under the interpretation that they have been carrying to Japan a lighter volume of transactions during the past day or two, but it is notable that the slowing down has not been accompanied by weakness.

The thought of a general war, or even of a war between Russia and Great Britain, is not seriously entertained on the street here, and the belief seems to prevail generally that Russia will be forced to make a settlement of the matter without any serious delay.

"The Japanese are not looking for war," said a very conservative cashier of a long-established State street bank yesterday. "I do not see how it could occur. It would not hurt us. It would benefit us."

When men of the class who view the situation in this manner, it seems idle to look for arguments to the contrary. The Street has made up its mind to have a bull market, to have every in general business, to have great and bountiful crops, particularly corn and cotton.

It is admitted that the wheat yield is likely to show a shrinkage, but corn and cotton are expected to offset this. A big movement means big earnings for the railroads, just as a bumper cotton yield means big profits for Southern roads will add immensely to their income. Politics is not looked upon as having been overdone to any degree, where a while ago politics was the paramount issue, and Newport and Oyster Bay are hardly included in financial phraseology.

Yesterday's stock session was not particularly interesting. Trading was quiet. There was no pressure to sell, and the few transactions prices were bid up. The Street seemed to be resting after strong and were bought.

The bank statement came along, showing further enormous gains in surplus and secured cash and big increases in loans and deposits.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Appended is a table showing totals and changes for the week:

	July 23	Changes
Loans	$1,060,422,000	Inc. $12,300,000
Specie	1,203,100,000	Inc. 22,200,000
Circulation	51,119,000	Dec. 2,000
Legal tenders	52,153,000	Inc. 1,000
Deposits	1,253,453,000	Inc. 10,950,000
Reserve	255,253,000	Inc. 23,150,000
Res. required	300,988,800	Inc. 2,737,500
Surplus	54,264,200	Inc. 5,587,450
Exc. U. S. dep.	56,443,000	Inc. 8,001,275

The banks' business was very dull, but the general business small and price changes unimportant. The Street's belief that the copper shares seems to have been sidetracked for the present by reason of exhaustion of buying orders.

It is generally believed, however, that if there is to be a boom in stocks the coppers are destined to have their share of the investment, yet it should not be forgotten that there has already been a wide discount in the market valuation of active copper shares as compared with the $42,000,000 company ing the recent high prices with low points touched in the year.

Boston Consolidated Mining Company shares were the leader of debut in the market yesterday, after, many years of training on the cot bed" market. Its property is the neighbor of the Utah property, in the Bingham section.

Following the issuance of the annual report of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, which shows that during the year 1903 the company's output was 76,632,000 pounds, as compared with 76,632,000 pounds, a falling off from the year, comes a dispatch from Calumet, Mich., to the effect that the management is possessing a vigorous campaign of exploration.

The mining interest forward solely with the object of meeting its increased mine capacity, which will begin to become effective eighteen months hence and which will reach its maximum some time before the close of 1906.

There seems but little doubt that the company's output will then exceed even the greatest record which has been made in the past; whatever has been done heretofore was accomplished with a mill limited to twenty-two heads of a somewhat superannuated type. After the close of

ABSENCE OF LIQUIDATION CAUSES SHORT COVERING.

The stock market gave every indication yesterday of being oversold. Professional traders have been fighting the advancing tendency of prices, and have worked industriously to force a reaction.

The complications in Europe which were threatened by the seizure of the British steamship Malacca by the Russians in the Red Sea had a chilling effect on bullish enthusiasm. It was perfectly apparent that, if the present interests were thrown with the market and were willing to see it sag back to the old levels, advantage would have been taken of this incident.

Instead, however, prices merely sagged. In some cases only fractions, and in other cases a few points from the top levels from the present upward swing. Because of the Saturday half holiday, the bull leaders were not aggressively manipulating prices, yet the market advanced because traders, discovering that the offerings of stock were limited, realised that it was good policy to cover some of their outstanding short contracts.

The industrial group moved upward, while railway stocks were quiet. In the natural course of events, this should have occurred because the two classes of stocks have not thus far acted harmoniously.

According to the Chronicle, the total bank clearings of all the clearing houses of the United States for the week ending yesterday were $2,086,726,595, a decrease of $25,710,641 from last week, and an increase of $15,249,587 as compared with the same week last year.

Traffic reports from the various important railway lines prove that the reduction of expenses is having a good effect upon the net results from operation.

The bank statement was remarkably good, establishing new high records for loans, deposits and cash holdings.

The surplus reserve is in excess of $50,000,000, the highest in ten years.

Miss Bessie Vinton

young Mackenzie. It was in Malden. He was a minister's son. He started out to be a minister also, and attended a theological school, but evidently believed he had not found his vocation, for he switched off and took to dramatic work. While he was working on the stage they corresponded regularly for some time. The first five years of their life was as happy as could be. They have been married nine years.

"For his success as an amateur Mackenzie owes much to his wife, who is a niece of Mrs. Nellie Boyd-Ashe, known as an actress, and herself as an amateur of unusual ability. She appeared with Mrs. Ashe in 1903.

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LEARNED MAY JOIN LAWSON IN STREET

State Street was surprised to learn of the retirement of George E. Learned, the wealthy mining capitalist, from the house of Paine, Webber & Co., of which he had been a member for a number of years.

The first that Mr. Learned's

PARKER LETTER KEYNOTE OF CAMPAIGN.

Will Place Candidate Squarely on Record on All Great Issues of the Hour—Simple Ceremony of Notification Aug. 10

TAGGART HAS CLEAR FIELD FOR CHAIRMAN

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Esopus, N. Y., July 23.—Judge Parker is to be formally told Wednesday, August 10, that on Saturday morning, July 9, at St. Louis, the Democratic party, in national convention, did nominate him for the Presidency of the United States. The notification will take place at Rosemount, and the hour fixed is noon.

Champ Clark, chairman of the committee, was telegraphed by Judge Parker today that August 10 would be the most convenient day for him to receive the committee. Former Senator Davis, the Vice Presidential candidate, will be notified at his home just in West Virginia, unless he should elect White Sulphur Springs. The date is not given out here. It is assumed that it will take place about Thursday, August 11.

Ceremony to Be Simple.

The ceremonies at Rosemount will be upon simple lines. The committee is to come from New York on special train, drive from the depot to Rosemount, where Champ Clark will make the initial address. After Judge Parker has read his speech of acceptance a light luncheon will be served, and then members will spend the afternoon in general conversation and loll about on the lawn. They will return to New York that evening.

It is believed Judge Parker's acceptance will leave no room for doubt as to where he stands on the tariff, on reciprocity, on the trust question, on banking affairs and on foreign relations. His letter will make five thousand words. It is to sound the second keynote of the Democratic campaign. He thinks the first key was touched when he sent the now famous Sheehan telegram.

Distributed by the Million.

The letter is to be made a campaign document, and millions of copies are to be printed and distributed, independent of any other matter.

If Judge Parker has agreed to resign his judicial position in time to permit the Democracy to nominate a candidate for his place, he alone knows. To allow the party to get a name on the State ticket he must have his resignation in Governor Odell's hands before midnight of August 8.

To-day he wrote a letter to his associates on the Appeals Bench that he may get the benefit of their advice in the premises. By some it is said that he may not resign at all, but it is not the general belief at Esopus that he will retain his seat longer than August 10.

Taggart for Chairman.

Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, telegraphed Judge Parker to-day that "the committee" would call on him during the afternoon of Sunday. The message did not say what the committee was coming for or give the names of its members. But Judge Parker knows its opinion, which is to invite him to attend a harmony picnic of the Cook County Democracy, to be held at Chicago, August 2. It has been Mayor Harrison's idea to have Judge Parker and William J. Bryan stump from the same platform.

It seems to be settled the National Committee will give Thomas Taggart the chairmanship when it meets Tuesday. Judge Parker and Mr Sheehan will make no recommendation to the committee at all, now that Senator Gorman is out of the way.

TAMMANY SURRENDERS TO JUDGE PARKER

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Esopus, N. Y., July 23.—Positive evidence has reached Esopus that Tammany Hall capitulated to Judge Parker and W. F. Sheehan on July 12, three days after the ticket had been nominated at St. Louis. Edward S. Rapallo, belonging to the Wigwam, and an attorney with offices at No. 66 Broadway, was the dummy used in an effort to have Judge Parker form Tammany's opposition.

Mr. Rapallo wrote a letter to Judge Parker at the instance of Mayor McClellan, asking the latter to permit the Democratic Club of Manhattan to tender him the first dinner to be followed by a public reception.

J. Sergeant Cram, Charles F. Murphy's confidential friend, was the person giving Attorney Rapallo authority to invite Judge Parker on behalf of McClellan and Murphy.

Mr. Rapallo assured Judge Parker that it was Mayor McClellan's desire to greet him at once; in fact strongly intimated that it was the Mayor's and Mr. Murphy's wish to go in conference with him during the beginning July 10.

Judge Parker in post reply to Mr. Rapallo until he had seen Senator P. H. McCarren. Then Mr. McClellan was sent a message, but it was evidently not the kind wanted, for Mr. Rapallo took it to August Belmont and then Mr. Belmont got Norris Cockran and brought him to Rosemont, where Judge Parker was urged to write the Mayor a nice letter.

SON OF BARONESS MAKES RECORD SWIM

Newport, R. I., July 23.—John Livermore, son of Baroness Sellière, this morning swam from Hazards to Bailey's Beach, a distance of a mile and a half, in thirty-eight minutes, giving him the record swim between the two places, which Miss Edna Barger covered in forty-four minutes last week.

A. O. H. IN RHODE ISLAND MAY NOW HONOR EMMET.

War Between Pawtucket Division and County Officers at an End — State Board Is Reinstated at St. Louis

Providence, July 23.—There is joy among the Ancient Order of Hibernians throughout the State over a happy settlement effected Friday in the troubles that have divided the State body for more than a year. The trouble arose over an invitation to observe the centenary of the execution of Robert Emmet. It was sent to Division 1, Pawtucket, by the Sarsfield Association of the same city, and when a motion to take it from the table was made, though denied in order by President Aldsworth, it was voted down. County President Oates suspended President Aldsworth, and the County Board sustained its president.

Later the division was suspended on the ground that it had insulted Mr. Oates. The division was reinstated by the national president, and the State officers were suspended. The regular and provisional State officers were represented by contestants at the national convention at St. Louis, and there the trouble was adjusted, the regular State officials supplanting to the national body and then being reinstated.

The fight of a division of the A. O. H. to honor Emmet is thus sustained, it is claimed.

SHOE MEN DEPLORE LACK OF BUSINESS

High Prices Keep Jobbers From Placing Orders With Lynn Manufacturers.

Special to the Sunday American.

Lynn, July 23.—Many complaints are being heard from the shoe manufacturers about the falling off of business. Although the manufacturers are advertising for operatives, principally cutters, they say that the large number of buyers in the market has not resulted in the increased business hoped for and expected.

This is largely due to the fact that prices are higher than was expected. The strong position of raw material has caused the manufacturers to take a firm stand and has resulted in checking trade to some extent.

At the same time the manufacturers are buying leather freely and appear to be anxious about deliveries. They say that if the jobbers hold off for any length of time the market will be very quiet, but they believe that in the end the jobbers must pay the advance or buy elsewhere. The factories are running full, but shipments show a falling off when compared with last year.

LYNN HAND LASTERS OPPOSE MACHINES

In Some Instances Unions Have Made Manufacturers Discard "Niggerheads."

Special to the Sunday American.

Lynn, July 23.—The "niggerhead" last log machine, invented by Joseph Matsaligner, of Lynn, is attracting a great deal of attention at the shoe shop at the St. Louis Fair.

It is said that the machine lay concealed in a haystack in Lynn for three years because the inventor did not have the courage to present it in the face of the hand lasters whom it was destined to supplant and who were naturally opposed to the introduction of the machine in the shops.

As a matter of fact, the machine was developed in a dwelling house on a machine invented Lynn street, and many people knew of its existence. The lasters scoffed at the inventor, but investors put their money into it and it proved a success.

It is also a fact that, in several instances, the lasters, backed by their unions and assisted by unions in other branches of the industry, have compelled manufacturers who had introduced the niggerhead in their shops, to discard it.

FATHER MATHEW CLUB ON 2 WEEKS' OUTING

The Father Mathew Outing Club of East Cambridge, connected with the F. M. T. A. will leave August 20 for a two weeks' outing at Onset bay. The club includes Charles J. Gormerley, Stephen O'Connor, Joseph McCarthy, Edward Caughan, James O'Connor, William Fogarty, William Doherty, Henry Gaughan, Dennis Hyland, Dominick Rogers, Ernest Quinn, Hugh O'Rourke, Daniel Nelson, John O'Connor, James Whalen, William Martin, Thomas Toomey, William O'Brien, Maurice Lawless and William O'Brien.

EX-MAYOR HURLEY IS TRIED FOR LIQUOR SELLING.

Friends of Salem's Ex-Chief Executive Believe His Arrest for Breaking Liquor Law Is Inspired by His Enemies

Special to the Sunday American.

Salem, July 23.—Expecting that sensational testimony would be given when the defence in the case of ex-Mayor John F. Hurley, charged with keeping liquor for sale in violation of the law, was opened, Judge Safford's courtroom was crowded at the second day of the trial to-day.

The crowds were doomed to disappointment, however, as the day was taken up by the continuation of the case of the government, and the defence will not open until Tuesday.

Attorney Quinn will then try to show that Mr. Hurley was not the owner of the drug store where some of the liquor in question was found, and has not been since last November, when, it is alleged, he sold it to J. H. Bednest.

It was noticeable that in the courtroom were two distinct factions, one representing the temperance people of the city and the other the political element. The latter was attracted to the trial because Mr. Hurley has been talked of for a renomination for Mayor this fall and because Mr. Hurley's friends have charged that the events leading up to his prosecution were due to the machinations of his political enemies.

Attorney Quinn tried to secure admissions from City Marshal Field and Fred Millett, the only civilian witness in the case, that Millett had been promised immunity from the payment of a fine of $10 imposed in the same court on June 14, in payment whereby he is still in default. Both refused to make such an admission, Field simply on the statement that the marshal learned of Millett's purchasing liquor in the Bednest drug store by asking him a direct question about it.

Attorney Quinn, by way of impeaching the veracity of Millett as a witness, forced him to admit that, although he is only twenty years old, he has once been sentenced to the Reformatory for breaking and entering and five times since has been convicted and fined in the district court for drunkenness and other charges.

CROWDS AT PARK ON GOVERNOR'S ISLAND

With motor boats and sailing craft plying every few minutes during the day between Jeffries Point and Governor's Island, people of East Boston are thronging to the public park on that island. Until recently the park has been little used as it was very hard to get at. The park was one of the pet projects of Congressman Conry, and was secured by him two years ago.

AMUSEMENTS.

CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE
421 Tremont St. Tel. Tremont 8.
Daily at 2 and 8 p. m. Open 1:30 and 7:30.
Castle Square Theatre Dramatic Stock Co.
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, JULY 25
The Romantic Drama
PARISIAN ROMANCE
PRICES—15c., 25c., 50c.
Nothing Higher. All Seats Reserved.
Monday Matinee, Souvenir Night.
MONDAY, AUG. 1
HAZEL KIRKE

THE COOL TREMONT
Ev'gs at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
LAST FOUR WEEKS
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
WOOD-LAND
The Novel Musical Fantasy
By Parker and Lodges, authors of "Prince of Tides" and "King Dodo."
SPECIALLY SELECTED CAST.
Harry Bolger, Ida Brooks Hunt, Harry Lane, Gertrude Simpson, Frank Doane, Hallie Mae Ellis, Blanche M. Forde, Ida Mulle.
BEVIES OF BEAUTIFUL GIRLS.
Aug 22—H. W. SAVAGE Will Offer
The SHO-GUN

NANTASKET POINT
SPECIAL SUNDAY JULY 24th
Band Concert This Afternoon and Evening
All Amusements Open Today
PLEASURE BAY AND ATTAQUIN
Will make regular trips (weather permitting) from Rowe's Arch and Otis wharves, Atlantic Ave., foot of Oliver St., at 9:00, 10:30, 12:00, 1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30, 11:45 p. m. Connecting with Nantasket Beach R. R. trains at 9:40, 11:14, 1:14, 2:44, 4:14, 5:44, 7:14, 8:40, 9:40, 11:40 p. m.
Fare 15 Cents Each Way
Boston Harbor Steamboat Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

KEITH'S
WEEK OF JULY 25
Doors Open at 1:30. Performance Continuous Until 10:30 P. M.
FADETTES
Woman's Orchestra
Caroline B. Nichols, Director
Giving Concerts of Real Popular Music, Afternoons and Evenings
THIS WEEK'S PROGRAM
1. March, "26 Regiment" ..... Reeves
2. Overture, "Raimond" ..... Thomas
3. "Sanctus," from St. Cecilia Mass ..... Gounod
Arr. for Trombone Solo, Brass Quintet, Orchestra and Organ.
4. Airs from "The Mikado" ..... Sullivan
5. "Serenade Badine" ..... Volpati
6. "The Giard Mounts" ..... Ellenberg
7. Fantasie, "A Trip to Coney Island" ..... Tobani
Concerts at 1:45 and 7:30 P. M. Approximately.
The Vaudeville Bill:
Gilmore and Leonard
Late Stars of "Dingy Alley." In a Comic Five Talking Specialty. First Appearance Together in Seven Years.
Sisters Meredith
The Girls That Made "Hiawatha" Famous. Direct from the Folies Marigny Theatre, Paris.)
Morton and Elliot
Novelty Paper Tearers, Harmonica Players and Ballad Singers.
Trocadero Quartet
In the Blackface Character Creation, "The Telephone Agent."
First Time Here.
Jack Theo Trio
European Novelty Acrobats and Dancers.
First Time Here.
The Kalmos
Clever International Costume Dancers.
First Time Here.
The Luciers
In the Pastoral Comedy Sketch, "A Rustic Romance."
Miss Rose Stahl
Noted Legitimate Actress and Company, in a One-Act Play of Stage Life, by Charles Horace.
First Time Here.
Gorman and West
In the Comedy Sketch, "A Recital Meeting." Introducing Specialties.
Ad Hoyt
Blackface Comedian and Topical Singer.
First Time Here.
The Biograph
Showing an Entire New List of Interesting and Humorous Animated Pictures, Including the latest views of the Recent Automobile Motor Coaching Contests on Mt. Washington, claimed to be the Finest Motion Photographs of Any Kind Ever Made.
These Pictures Will Not Be Exhibited Elsewhere in New England.
Prices 25c 35c 50c
Front Orchestra Seats 75c. Box Seats and Front Row, First Balcony, $1.
Reserved Seats in Rows and Front Row, First Balcony, can be secured two weeks in advance.
The Henry F. Miller Piano.

POINT OF PINES
TODAY FREE CONCERTS
2 to 10 P. M. By the Augmented
Lynn Cadet Band
AND SOLOISTS
J. H. GOVE, H. L. HAGGETT
E. B. ELLIOTT, S. E. DWYER
ANDERSON and BRIGGS
ALL THIS WEEK
Second and Last Week
OF THE
Children's Festival
Free Presents to the Children
Saturday—Children's Parade
24 beautiful dolls given away.
Special prizes to the children.
Daily Balloon Ascension and Parachute Jump
RUSTIC THEATRE
PINES OPERA CO.
IN
FRA DIAVOLO
Free Dancing Every Night
Band Concerts, Bathing, Menagerie, etc.
During Carnival Week
Best Fish Dinner on the Beach 50c
Boat trips from Boston, including admission via S. B. BOLER 20c

Bowdoin Sq. Theatre

Evenings at 8. Matinees Every Day at 2. Opposite the Bowdoin Square House. Take cars to Bowdoin Sq. Subway Station. Only one minute's walk to theatre.
Reserved matinees for ladies every afternoon. Reserved orchestra and balcony seats 10c., except on Holidays and Sundays.
This week, beginning with matinee at 2 o'clock and every afternoon and evening thereafter (except evening, Our Great Irish Drama.
CHARLOTTE HUNT.
COLLEEN BAWN
With the Charming Actress,
CHARLOTTE HUNT
In the title role and the popular Lothrop Stock Company interpreting the other characters.
A Special Attraction for the Benefit of
CORINNE CANTWELL
—AND—
FLORENCE HALE
On Thursday (afternoon and evening) only, will be given the powerful and dramatic melodrama, the
WAGES OF SIN,"
With special scenery and mechanical effects, and developing the full strength of the popular company.
Next Week—"Rip Van Winkle."
Take Subway cars marked Newton Boulevard or Norumbega Park.

Visited Every Year by Over One Million Men, Women and Children.
AUSTIN —AND— STONE'S MUSEUM
Tremont Row—Entire Square.
STONE & SHAW, Proprietors.
WEEK BEGINNING JULY 25
JOUVINE'S NEAPOLITAN TROUBADOURS AND DANCERS
16 ARTISTS
12 LADIES AND 6 GENTLEMEN.
Americus Debut of Signor & Shaw's Latest European Attraction, the Italian Physiological Phenomenon
MEZZOTTI
Sensational Protoplasmist, and who displaces his heart at will, a Marvelous Anatomical Wonder.
LARGEST SNAKE IN THE WORLD
TWO SPECIAL FEATURE SHOWS IN THE VAUDEVILLE ANNEX.
ADMISSION ONLY 10c.

FOR DRAMATIC NOTES SEE PAGE 26

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE
Evenings at 8:15. Wed. & Sat. Mats. at 2
12TH WEEK COMMENCES TOMORROW
GOO GOO
NEW CAST—NEW EDITION—TREMENDOUS HITS
HEADQUARTERS FOR REAL FUN AND WHISTLY MUSIC
IT'S A JOLLY PLACE
ISLE OF SPICE

Perfumed by the Scent of Pine and Cooled by Forest Breezes
LEXINGTON PARK
A PICTURESQUE FOREST RESORT
OPENS DAILY AT 10:00 A. M.
TAKE CARS AT SULLIVAN SQUARE AND ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.
LEXINGTON'S HISTORIC BATTLE GROUNDS.
If you miss seeing the GRAND ILLUMINATION at this resort in the evening you'll regret it. It is like FAIRYLAND. No less than 5,000 incandescents and 100 arcs.
SUNDAY CONCERTS TODAY
One of the Greatest Hits of the Season is the
Delightful CLAM BAKE and FISH DINNER at Restaurant.
Popular Band Programmes NELLIE B. CHANDLER'S Ladies' Every Day Accompanied by Orchestra
$2000 Seats THIS WEEK RUSTIC THEATRE J. W. GORMAN'S Vaudeville Stars QUIGLEY BROS., PIERCE & MAZIE GORDON, ELDRID, ARVELLO
Performances 2:00 and 8:00 p. m.
And the Wonderful Kinograph, presenting the most impressive and most realistic Railroad Moving Pictures ever exhibited.
"THE GREAT TRAIN ROBBERY."
Take Cars at Sullivan Square Terminal or any Car marked "Arlington Heights" and ask for the
PAUL REVERE TROLLEY TRIP
Taking in the Famous Historic Sights of Lexington and Concord.

EXCURSIONS.

Norumbega Park
Arboreal Resort on the Charles
Best Trotting Ride
Open Daily at 10 a. m.
Most Every Form of Amusement, Recreation, Entertainment and Pastime is to be Found at This Ideally Conducted Resort
This Week in the Covered OPEN THEATRE AIR
With its 2000 seats and Performances at 2:30 and 8:15
WARD & CURRAN
GEORGE DAVIS
ARMINTA & BURKE
HERBERT & ROGERS
CASAD & DeVERNE
THE KOMOGRAPH

NICKELODEON
L. B. WALKER, Mgr.
Ralph S.
The Lexington Wonder—Kentucky Gelding with Longest Mane and Tail in the World.
100 OTHER NOVEL ATTRACTIONS.
THEATRE—Magnificent Vaudeville.
ADMISSION — FIVE CENTS.

Crescent Gardens
REVERE BEACH
ALL THIS WEEK
J. J. FLYNN Presents the Musical Comedy Hit.
FUN ON THE BRISTOL
And Richard Carle's Amusing Travesty.
WAY UP EAST

PALACE
HOME OF BURLESQUE
THE ENGLISH GAIETY GIRLS
BURLESQUERS
GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS
PALACE
Prices 10 to 50

AMERICAN LEAGUE
HUNTINGTON AVE.
MONDAY AT 3:30
ST. LOUIS
CHICAGO
Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat.
LADIES' DAY—TUESDAY.
Grand Stand ..... 75 Cents.
ON SALE AT WRIGHT & DITSON'S, 344 Washington St.

EXCURSIONS.

SUNDAY—EXCURSIONS
SHORT OUTINGS —FOR— BUSY PEOPLE
Without Loss of Business Time
250 MILE SEA TRIP $2.00
The Eastern Steamship Co.'s new and magnificent steamer Horace B. Cushing leaves Lewis Wharf, Hingham, at 9 a. m. and Rowe's Wharf, Boston, at 9:45 a. m. for Halifax. Music throughout the trip. Returning same evening due to arrive in Boston at 10:30 p. m. Stateroom and meals can be had if desired.
Only One Night to Halifax.
Steamers Sail Tuesday and Saturday
CLOSING EASTWARD," and offers a delightful trip down the harbor, Hingham Bay, Hull Gut, Nantasket Roads, Cohasset and Minot's Light. Tickets, including meals and stateroom, $3.00.
For tickets and information apply to E. A. FLANDERS, Gen'l Agent.

COOL BREEZES BY THE PLANT LINE
The Best Water Trip Out of Boston
1400 Miles for $18.00
INCLUDING BERTH.
The Palatial Steamer "City of Rockland" leaves Atlantic Ave., foot of Lincoln St., Boston, at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, for Rockland, Bar Harbor, Mount Desert, Machias, St. John, Digby, Yarmouth, Halifax and Charlottetown.
Only One Night to Halifax.
Steamers Sail Tuesday and Saturday
CLOSING EASTWARD," and offers a delightful trip down the harbor, Hingham Bay, Hull Gut, Nantasket Roads, Cohasset and Minot's Light. Tickets, including meals and stateroom, $3.00.
For tickets and information apply to E. A. FLANDERS, Gen'l Agent.

The Most Delightful of All!
DAILY OCEAN TRIP TO QUAINT OLD PROVINCETOWN
ROUND TRIP ONE DOLLAR
The staunch and elegant steamship "CAPE CID" leaves Fay Line wharf, 406 Atlantic av., foot of Beach st., daily, 9 a. m. Sundays, 9:30. Reserved Seats, $1.50; children under 10, half price. Refreshments. Stateroom. No Liquors. Telephone 4003 Main.

Electric Street Cars to NANTASKET
5 CENTS TO NEPONSET
15 CENTS FROM NEPONSET TO NANTASKET
Through Cars From Neponset

EXCURSIONS.

Boston & Atlantic Ry. Line
Leaves Foot of Lincoln St., Boston, for Yarmouth, Digby, N. S., and Halifax, N. S., Every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 p. m. Connecting at Digby with Express Trains for St. John, N. B., and Intermediate Points.
For information apply to any other R. R. Ticket Office, 332 Washington St., or Long Wharf.
J. F. MASTERS, Gen. Pass. Agt.

For the Fishing Grounds, Steamer KING PHILIP
Leaves North Side of Commercial Wharf, Daily and Sundays, at 8:30 a. m. Returning at 5 p. m. Fare, Round Trip, 75c. Children, Half Price.
J. H. COBB.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
The BEST BUT WEAKEST MEDICINE
cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c. 25c. 50c.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
All Druggists
PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES
Undigested food in the human body will ferment a hundred times as quickly in summer as in winter. Consequence—stomach, liver, bowels poisoned, thrown out of order; sour stomach, gases, colic, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, cholera infantile, and in some regions yellow fever and the plague. Little children suffer terribly everywhere. The proper thing is to send all impure and unnecessary matter out of the body every day—not give it chance to rot in the stomach and bowels. You will stop hot, feverish conditions and keep your insides cool and healthy. To do it, use a medicine that is pleasant to the taste and not harsh and violent in its action. The only safe system-cleanser to take in summer, because it will not cause diarrhœa or griping, is Cascarets. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 66

GIRL BATTLES WITH SNAKE AND BEAR.

Charmer Will Probably Die of Injuries Received In Her Terrible Combat in Snake Pit of Circus Exhibiting in Athol

PYTHONS TAKE PART IN THE CONFLICT

Special to the Sunday American.

Athol, July 23.—May Cole, a snake charmer, employed by Welch Bros.' circus, had a terrible encounter this evening with a boa constrictor and a grizzly bear in the snake pit of the circus, in which twelve pythons were confined. A dozen attendants, armed with pitchforks, rescued Miss Cole from the writhing folds of the serpents and the claws of the grizzly, but she was so badly bitten and crushed that her life is despaired of.

She was attended by Dr. F. A. Smith, of Athol, who says that her right arm will have to be amputated. Two of the snakes, one an African boa constrictor, twenty eight feet long, named Admiral, were killed, and the bear was so badly wounded that she is not expected to recover.

The thrilling encounter occurred at the close of the afternoon performance. The bear's keeper, Ingol Cushing, in supplying the animal with water, neglected to close the door of its cage. The grizzly sprang through the opening and landed in the snake pit among the pythons. Admiral, the largest of the twelve, at once attacked the bear, and the latter, in turn, grizzly was wrapped in the sinuous folds of the big snake.

Miss Cole, fearing the snake would be fatally pierced, sprang into the pit and tried to separate snake and bear. She succeeded in getting the animal away from the bear, but was herself caught in the folds of the snake and badly crushed. The other snake, Another boa constrictor, a reptile from Jamaica, attacked the bear and was also badly bitten that it had to be killed afterward.

The screams of Miss Cole attracted the attention of other employes of the circus, and a dozen attendants rushed into the pit, armed with pitchforks. Admiral was killed, and in driving the bear back into his cage he was so badly wounded that he will probably die. The other snakes were more or less injured.

The circus is being held on the Common, and there was a considerable crowd around the tents when the encounter occurred. Miss Cole's screams caused them to rush into the tent, and a great many witnessed the young woman's desperate struggles to free herself from the python's embrace.

U. S. NAVY HELD UP BY THE FOREIGN COAL BARONS.

Trust Prices Charged Uncle Sam's Vessels, While Tramp Steamers Buy Cheaper and Without the Least Trouble

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—The United States Navy is having the question of a coal trust brought home in a peculiar manner in the Orient, and the entire question of it is necessary for the United States to buy coal for its ships.

The foreign trust, according to reports to the Navigation Bureau, charges the United States much more for coal than it does tramp steamers or ships of many other nations.

There are six or seven foreign ports where this Government has been unable to make contracts for coal. At such ports commanding officers of American warships are instructed to make the best possible bargains in the open market. During the past two or three months a few coal deliveries have signified a willingness to come to the departmental terms, and arrangements have been made at Algiers, Gibraltar and Port Carriste. As to Port Said and Suez, the Department has not yet received the proposition.

The contract at Hong Kong has been annulled because the local contractor refused to comply with the terms of the agreement, claiming that the war clause released him.

ROCKEFELLER JR. FEARS KIDNAPPERS

Special to the Sunday American.

Providence, July 23. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., with the weight of responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the retirement of his father from the directorates of many corporations, is at Warwick Neck with his wife and daughter as the guest of Senator and Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich.

The vast estate, which has been improved at immense cost, is more closely guarded than it was at the time of the wedding of the billionaire's son to the eldest daughter of the Senator whom Secretary Shaw called "the general manager of the United States." The entrances to the grounds are under the watchful eyes of a score of attendants ready able to protect the little colony now residing there, and the approaches from the water front are under equally alert espionage.

It is rumored that extra precautions are being taken, for fear that the kidnappers might take it into their heads to seize the favorite grandchild of the king of finance, but there may be another reason. John D., Jr., is a modest and retiring disposition, and shuns contact with strangers, and he hates a camera enthusiast almost as strongly as he hates an addet

CLEVELAND THEATRE BOUGHT BY KEITH

Cleveland, O., July 23.—B. F. Keith, the famous vaudeville manager, added another theatre to his rapidly growing circuit by the purchase of the new Prospect Street Theatre, this city, to-day, and he will take possession of the property August 1. After redecorating it to correspond with his playhouses in other cities, he will open it as a continuous vaudeville theatre in the early Fall, with L. M. Ehrich as the resident manager.

Mr. Keith's circuit now extends from Portland, Me., to this city, including Providence, Boston, New York, Buffalo, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

ASK PRESIDENT TO INTERVENE IN COLORADO.

Lynn Workingmen, Aroused by Usurpation and Persecution in Mining Districts, Call Upon Executive for Action

Indignation among the workingmen in Lynn against the treatment of the Colorado miners by the authorities has risen to such a pitch that the Lynn Central Labor Union, composed of delegates from all the locals, has forwarded to President Roosevelt resolutions in protest. The President is asked to restore to the people of Colorado the republican form of government, which they are denied under the rules provided by the martial law now in force in the mining district of that State. The resolutions in full are as follows:

Assault on Free Government.

"Whereas, We have heard with amazement, horror and indignation the brutal conditions existing in Colorado; the unwarranted usurpation of all power by the Governor and military authorities of that State; the unlawful arrest and imprisonment of private citizens and their deportation while still pens without trial; the destruction of life and property by brutal soldiery and armed none instigated thereto by the owners of mines; the wholesale deportation of innocent citizens of that State for no other reason than that they are members of a miners' union, or in sympathy with the organized labor; the treacherous and assault upon free government by these representatives of capitalism in applying the selling civic officers, duly elected by the people, to the offices under them; the consolidated wrath; the overturning of all civil authority and the denial of right of civil to administer justice; the outrage our decision of a truculent supreme court in deciding in effect that the people of Colorado have no rights which the military power of the State, as military dictator, is bound to respect; that the denial of the right of the people to bear arms, to hold public meetings and to defend their persons, their lives and their property, is an insurmountable assault, never to be condoned, upon the dearest rights of the people, guaranteed by the constitution, both of the State and the nation; that a ruthless destruction of the homes of the people by force of arms, without warrant of law, in time of peace, and the arrest of men, women and children, without cause or warrant, is too atrocious to be submitted to by a free people.

A Degraded Militia.

All these constitute an unpardonable crime against free government, and these wild acts of a licentious, degraded militia under the lives, liberties, property and character of a free people deserves the sternest rebuke and severest punishment.

Whereas, As such a condition exists in the State of Colorado that there no longer is in that State a republican form of government, but only a military dictatorship, existing in defiance of the constitution of the State and of the United States; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we call upon the President of the United States to use all the powers at his command to restore to the people of Colorado the republican form of government to which they are entitled, and which they are guaranteed by the Constitution; and be it further

"Resolved, That we extend to the miners of Colorado our heartiest sympathy in their struggle for the betterment of their conditions and for the rights and liberties of all the people of the State, and we pledge to them our earnest support in every way to aid them in securing the victory which they so much deserve.

W. J. McCARTHY,
JOHN McMAHAN,
Committee on Resolutions.
HARRY ALLEN, President.
HORACE CHURCHILL, Treasurer.
MAY DONOVAN, Secretary.
Lynn Central Labor Union."

CHURCH CUTS OFF FRENCH BISHOPS

Prelates of Laval and Dijon Excommunicated for Not Obeying Summons.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, July 23.—For their refusal to answer the summons of the Vatican, the French bishops of Laval and Dijon have been cut off from the church. The papal order to this effect is found in the following letter of the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry Del Val:

"Unless you present yourselves before the sacred congregation of Rome prior to July 28 you are thereby, through the sole fact of your absence, deprived of all episcopal powers."

The bishops who were summoned appealed to the French ministry as to what course they should adopt. The minister of education instructed them to remain at their posts, on which they received the following letter from Merry Del Val, directing the bishops' attention to apostolic bull relative to audition:

"You will find therein an enumeration of the penalty you have incurred, rendering you to the civil branch in order to prevent the execution of the sentences of the church."

The penalty referred to is ex communication.

SECRETARY SHAW OPENS CAMPAIGN

New York, May 23.—Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, opened up the campaign in President Roosevelt's own county on Long Island to-day. The Secretary made an address in the afternoon and in the evening gave an informal talk at a dinner given in Donnelly's Grove College on Main street. The celebration was arranged by the United Republican Association in the borough of Queens and about 5,000 Republicans attended.

President Roosevelt did not attend.

Secretary Shaw gave a dry discourse on the development of the finances of the country from the time of Hamilton of the making of the last Republican platform in Chicago, in which declaration he contended, that the Democrats had always been wrong and the Republicans always right.

The Secretary later went to Oyster Bay where he will be the President's guest until to-morrow afternoon.

POLICE BOAT SAVES FISHERS FROM SEA

Two Portuguese fishermen were saved from drowning by the police boat Guardian yesterday off Governor's Island. When crossing the harbor in a small boat yesterday they were overturned by a gust of wind, but both could swim a little and managed to grab hold of the upturned boat. They gave the names of Martin Carcello and Antonio Bellforo. They live at 180 North street.

WITH ONE ENGINE WORKING, THE ST. LOUIS SAILS.

Not Sufficiently Seaworthy to Carry Passengers, the Big American Liner Starts Across With Only Her Crew Aboard

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, July 23.—With but one of her twenty thousand horse power engines working, giving her a maximum speed of fourteen knots an hour, the St Louis, of the American line, sailed to-day.

The vessel is under a double certification of the local board of steam vessel inspectors that three of her cylinders are out of commission, and according to the finding of the Central Federated Union there is a flaw in one of the shafts. The leaving of the liner also depends upon to take her across. She is declared seaworthy, but is sufficiently so to carry passengers. Hence with just her crew she left port yesterday at 5.30 a. m.

The officers of the line repudiate the findings of the Central Federated Union that to save expense is the object of repairing her abroad. By keeping up to her schedule when repaired they say she will be able to make one more round trip during voyage to the United States before the traffic produced by the St. Louis fair is ended.

Nevertheless more time will be consumed in repairing her on the other side than it would take here, for the reason that new patterns for the damaged machinery will have to be made before the parts can be moulded, owing to the refusal of her builders (the Cramps, Philadelphia) to lend the patterns of her machinery.

The translation of the American line into an English company has been progressing for some time. But not until the company listed on Lloyds and the St. Louis at Belfast did the trend become publicly known.

SALE TEMPERS THE TORRID WAVE IN NEW ENGLAND.

Coast Winds Came Down from Maine, and with Dazzling Rain Brought Wraps Out in a Hurry—Will Be Cool To-day, Too

A gale which came down the Maine coast kicked up such a sea that bathing was impossible, and sent a chill over Boston's Summer resorts yesterday afternoon. Worse still, the gale hung on over night, and the outlook for to-day, according to the weather man's forecast, was gloomy.

Continued low temperature with a cloudy morning was the prospect according to the weather forecast. There was promise, however, of clearing skies in the afternoon, but the nasty northeasterly winds bade fair to continue to blow throughout the day at the prevailing rate of twenty-six about fifteen miles an hour.

Forecaster Smith said he would advise people not to go on ocean excursions to-day there would still be a rough sea and the high winds would make sailing dangerous.

The storm yesterday morning centered with traffic in Boston Harbor. A blanket of fog hung over the water, making navigation extremely hazardous. The White Star liner Cretic was fog bound off Boston light and anchored there.

The thermometer ranged from 60 to 82 degrees. This was normal, but by contrast with the few hot days of the early part of the week it seemed extremely cool. Overcoats and rain coats were worn, and there were few shirt waists in evidence.

LABOR DAY PARADE IS MAPPED OUT

The route of the Labor Day parade was decided upon at a meeting last night in Wells Memorial building of the joint Labor Day committees of the Central Labor Union, Building Trades Council and Knights of Labor, original

The parade will form on Boylston street, the right of the line starting from the Public Library at 10.30 a. m., proceeding down Boylston to Berkeley street, thence to Tremont street, to Dedham, to Shawmut avenue, to Dover, to Washington, to Elmore to Park square to Charles, to Beacon to School, to Washington, to Boylston street, where the parade will be reviewed by the chief marshal and disbanded.

A Lovely Complexion

By

Mrs. R. Reichenberg.

I HAD a friend who was justly proud of her complexion. Her skin was so fine in texture and rich in color she never had to touch it even with a powder puff. When asked what gave her such a brilliant and lovely complexion, she replied, "A healthy woman can be sure of a fine skin if she will do as I do—use plenty of Cuticura Soap and water." She added that I follow her example, which I did, and the first result in a few weeks was that Cuticura completely, keep[illegible] and that it prevents roughness so often resulting from exposure to the sun and winds. Signed) Mrs. R. Reichenberg, 140 Fulton St., N. Y. City.

THE GRATITUDE OF MOTHERS

One hundred thousand mothers daily call other mothers that Cuticura Soap is the best baby soap in the world for cleansing and purifying the skin, and that Cuticura Ointment is of priceless value for soothing and healing itching and disfiguring eruptions, giving instant relief for baby rashes, itchings and chafings.

R. H. WHITE CO.

Only Six Days to Stock-Taking

Emphatic Reductions in Every Section of Our 55 Departments

Wash Goods Section

Batiste, Dimity and Novelty Muslins—In an endless variety of designs and coloring, on white and colored grounds, suitable styles for both street and evening wear. Regular 15c. quality. Marked down to close them out before stock taking to, per yard..... **6¼c**

Fine Oxford Suitings—A beautiful range of styles and colorings to select from, just the right weight material for the new shirt waist suits. Regular 17c. goods, marked down to close to, per yard..... **6¼c**

New Dress Percales—36 inches wide, in a neat and pretty collection of styles, on light grounds. Regular 10c. quality, marked for this sale, per yard..... **8c**

Paris Voiles—The newest and most desirable fabric of the season, in a good line of plain shades. Regular 19c. voiles, marked for this sale, per yard..... **12½c**

Remnants and Odds and Ends of Cotton Wash Goods—Consisting of Dress Muslins, Galatea, Danish Cloths, Cheviots, Washing, Vesting, Suitings, etc., goods ranging in price from 10c. to 50c. per yard, to be **3c** and closed at prices from.. **upward**

219 Pieces White Goods

at 25c and 33c on the Dollar

This is by far the greatest White Goods Bargain we have ever offered.

219 pieces, all choice designs, stripes and figures, highly mercerized white goods, open work and fancy damask effects; all this season's goods, and were 37½c., 50c. and 62½c. a yard. We will place this entire lot on special counters in South Annex, at, per yard..... **15c**

No samples.

120 pieces All Linen Suitings, which always sell at 25c. a yard; also all our novelty linen suitings, which sell at 50c. and 62½c. a yard. The entire lot on sale Monday at, per yd. **12½c**

Misses' and Girls' Garments

At Half Price and Less.

Our entire stock of Girls' High-Grade Wash Dresses marked down to less than half actual cost.

Wash Dresses that were $1.75, now **.69c**
Wash Dresses that were $2.50, now **.95c**
Wash Dresses that were $5.00, now **1.95**
Wash Dresses that were $6.50 now **2.95**

Misses' Shirt Waist Suits of linen lawn and dotted dimities, all new styles, sizes 14 to 18 years; were $3.00 to $4.50. Now at **1.59**

Misses' Wash Skirts of white linen duck, made side pleated or seven-gore flares, trapped and finished with buttons to match, also some fine Mohair skirts in blue and black, lengths 36 to 40 inches. Regular $5.00 values, for this sale at..... **1.95**

Girls' Bathing Suits made of Mohair with deep sailor collar, trimmed with several rows of braid, colors black and blue; actual value $3.50. Now at **1.95**

Women's and Children's Shoes

Infants' Fine Soft Vici Kid Turn Sole Lace and Button—Worth $1.00, for..... **75c**

Women's House Slippers—"The Klondike." Worth 75c., for..... **48c**

Women's Hospital Shoes—Sizes 4 to 8. Worth $2.00, for..... **1.39**

Misses' and Children's Shoes—Patent leather and goatskin. Worth $2.00, for..... **1.25**

Women's Oxfords—Vici kid, thick and thin sole. Worth $2.25, for..... **1.48**

Women's Tan Button Russia Oxfords—Welt soles, new lasts. Worth $3.00, for... **1.95**

Another Markdown in Boys' Clothing

Boys' Washable Russian Blouse and Sailor Suits—
$2.00 Suits reduced to..... **.98c**
$3.00 Suits reduced to..... **1.49**
$4.00 Suits reduced to..... **1.98**
$5.00 Suits reduced to..... **2.50**

Boys' Washable Pants—Linens, Crashes, Ducks, Galateas, etc., etc. 25c and 50c

$1.00 Woolen Knee Pants..... **.50c**
$2.00 Woolen Knee Pants..... **1.00**
75c Boys' Shirts..... **.50c**
75c Boys' Blouses..... **.50c**
Boys' Overall Suits..... **.50c**
Boys' Khaki Suits..... **1.00**

Women's Belts

Silk Fabric and Wash Belts, all marked about **One-Half Price.**

White Pique and Embroidered Chevlot Wash Belts, all sizes, These are slightly soiled from handling. Values up to 19c. Clearance price..... **5c**

Among this lot are **Embroidered Scrim Wash Belts.** Figured Chevlot Wash Belts. These are in two styles, with waist and crush effect. Values up to 50c. Clearance **19c**

A special lot of **Peau de Sole Silk Belts,** black and white; also a silk Poplin, in black, red, green, blue, brown. These come in plaited and crush effects. Monday special..... **25c**

Hosiery

Women's Black and Tan Drop Stitch Hose—Marked from 19c. a pair to..... **9c**

Women's Tan All-Over Lace Hose that were 50c. a pair, now at..... **25c**

Women's Brilliant Lisle Black Lace Hose—Formerly 75c. a pair, now at..... **35c**

Knit Underwear

One Case Women's Fine Cotton Vests—Vith low neck, no sleeves. Our regular 12½c. quality, at..... **9c**

Women's Mercerized Cotton Jersey Ribbed Vests—V neck and short, subject to slight imperfections. Regular 50c. goods, now for..... **19c**

Women's Swiss Ribbed Pure Lisle Vests—Finished with Val lace around the neck and armsides. Worth 37½c., now at..... **25c**

Millinery

Women's Untrimmed Straw Hats—Marked from $1.00 to. **9c**

High-Grade Fancy Hats—Black only, that sold as high as $3.00, now marked..... **98c**

Tuscan and Burnt Straw Hats—Also a large assortment of Black Straw Hats, that were $1.25, now marked to close at..... **25c**

50 dozen Muslin Bows—3 to a bunch. Were 25c a bunch, now marked..... **10c**

Music

Mark Down Sale in Music; 5,000 pieces of popular music, instrumental, vocal ragtime, etc., etc. Marked down for clearance from 19c each to **5c**

Special 6 Days' Sale of

Trunks and Bags

Lot 1—**75 Trunks,** covered with canvas, well lined, good corner irons and lock, any size. Worth $5.00 to $7.00, marked to..... **3.98**

Lot 2—**50 Trunks** in this lot, the last of three different lots. Worth $6.00 to $8.00, marked to.. **5.00**

Lot 3—**20 Extra Strong Trunks,** made to stand every-day hard usage. Worth $15.00, marked to..... **9.98**

Lot 4—**25 Dress Trunks,** covered with heavy enamelled duck, bound with sole leather, nickel plated trimmings, 34 or 36 inches. Worth $20.00, marked to..... **14.98**

Lot 5—**300 Cowhide Suit Cases,** sole leather corners, good lock and handle. Worth $5.00, marked to..... **3.39**

Lot 6—**200 Heavy Cowhide Suit Cases,** linen lined, solid brass lock, best frame. Worth $6.00 to $7.00, marked to..... **5.00**

Lot 7—**50 Grain Cowhide Club Bags,** hand sewed in frame, best lock, leather lined, inside pocket. Worth $7.00, marked to, any size. **4.98**

Lot 8—**50 Custom Made Club Bags,** all hand sewed, leather lined, best English frame and handles. Worth $10.00 to $12.00, marked to, any size..... **7.48**

Everything in travelling requisites at lower prices than any trunk and bag house in New England.

Men's Clothing Bargains

500 Men's Skeleton Outing Suits, made of Wool Crash, Homespuns, and Cheviots, well trimmed and tailored. The actual retail value on these suits is $10.00 per suit, now marked **4.65**

500 Men's Outing Suits of Serges, Cheviots and Fancy Mixtures, worth $12.00, now marked..... **6.75**

300 Fancy Vests, marked from $1.50 to ..... **.79c**

300 Men's Outing Trousers, marked from $2.75 to..... **1.87**

350 Men's Worsted Trousers, marked down from $4.50 to... **2.37**

Men's Furnishings

Men's Shirt Waists—The balance of an immense purchase; goods that originally sold from $1.50 to $3.00. Come early Monday for your choice, at **29c**

Men's Negligee Shirts—Good value for $1.00, now at **45c**

Men's Negligee Shirts that have been selling at $1.50 and $2.00 are now marked..... **85c**

Bathing Suits of one piece, sizes 34 and 36 only, Worth $1.25, for..... **29c**

Pajamas of fine woven madras, made in the best manner. Worth $1.50, for..... **69c**

Men's Pure Combed Egyptian Balbriggan Shirts and **Drawers.** Regular 50c quality, at..... **29c**

Men's Half Hose—On special counters, hundreds of dozens in plain colors, stripes and figures that were 25c and 50c a pair, now for..... **12½c**

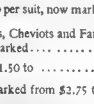
Men's Half Hose that were 75c a pair, now at..... **25c**

485 Veranda Rockers At Half Price

At 1.39, worth 2.75

Veranda Rockers, like cut, made with a heavy reenforced back and seat. Sold exclusively by us this season in green and natural finish. Regular $2.75 rockers. Clearance price, **1.39**

Kitchen Goods



To close—50 2-**Burner Blue Flame Wickless Oil Stoves,** same as cut—The Standard. Regular price $5.00. For this sale while they last **3.85**

Twentieth Century Cream Freezers—This Freezer produces beautifully frozen cream, without the labor of turning a crank. It is demonstrated every day in our basement, and our demonstrator will explain and give away cream free.

Prices.	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 6
	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.50

Men's Straw Hats

An overloaded manufacturer has closed out to us 80 dozen of Split Straw Hats for men, the most fashionable styles of the season. Regular selling prices were $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 each. Now

1.19

Acme Sleeve Ironing Board meets all the requirements. It makes easy the ironing of shirt waists, sleeves and children's clothing, prevents creases. Complete with clamp,

Padded..... **35c and 40c**
Plain..... **25c and 30c**

Razors

Smallware Department.

100 Doz. Full Concaved Razors, both round and square point, were imported to sell for $1.00 and $1.50 each. Your choice for **35c**

Jewelry Reduced

	Were	Now
Metal Belts	50c	9¢
Pearl Waist Sets	25c	9¢
Stick Pins	25c	9¢
Men's Solid Gold Studs	75c	39¢
Solid Gold Baby Pins	75c	39¢
Pearl Hat Pins	10c	5¢
Side and Neck Combs	25c	5¢

Free Coffee

We prolong the opportunity for an other week. We will give to each purchaser of a pound of our 50-cent, tea a pound of our 30c. coffee, or we will sell the coffee alone for 30c. a pound. We would like everyone to know the virtue of this blend of coffee, and so make this liberal offer of a pound free.

BOSTON AMERICAN

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JORNAL.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

PART TWO. SUNDAY

BOSTON, SUNDAY, JULY 24, 9.

PART TWO. SUNDY

HOSTILE SHIPS IN BIG NAVAL FIGHT OFF TOKIO

VLADIVOSTOK FLEET IN DEATH DUEL WITH JAP SQUADRON

AMERICANS ARE EASY VICTORS.

Harvard-Yale Athletes Carry the Day in International Games.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SCORE ONLY 3 POINTS

Britons Win the Long Distance Events, but Are Beaten in Six Other Contests.

SCHICK, OF HARVARD, WINS "100" IN 9-5

Clapp, of Yale, Takes the 120-Yard Hurdle Race in Very Fast Time.

BIG CROWD PRESENT AT QUEEN'S CLUB GROUNDS

THE WINNERS.

100-yard run—Schick, Harvard.
440-yard run—Divens, Harvard.
880-yard run—Holden, Oxford.
One-mile run—Gregson, Cambridge.
Two-mile run—Godby, Oxford.
120-yard hurdle—Clapp, Yale.
High jump—Vleton, Yale.
Broad jump—Sheffield, Yale.
Hammer throw—Shevlin, Yale.

London, July 23.—Harvard and Yale athletes defeated Oxford and Cambridge men in the International meet at the Queen's Club this afternoon, by winning six of the nine events scheduled. The games were contested in the presence of a great gathering of enthusiasts, and the American victory was fairly earned. When Clapp, of Yale, broke the tape in the 120-yard hurdle, the race which decided the day in favor of the American team, the blue of Yale and the Crimson of Harvard were welcomed triumphantly from all sides by sympathizers from the other side of the Atlantic.

The result was practically what Mike Murphy, the old-time trainer of Yale, and others in close touch with the work of the various men, had prophesied. It was expected, that England would finish ahead in the long-distance runs, and that the remainder of the events would find the American lads in front. And this is the way it came to pass. The doubtful events were the quarter-mile, the hurdles and the broad jump.

The day dawned with conditions hardly favorable for the meet, the sky being overcast, and the breeze, such as was blowing, was a close sitting nepher from the south. Later in the day, however, the sun broke struggled through the laden skies, and gave for a shower shortly after the events were called, the weather conditions were favorable.

It was just 3.27 when the men were called to the line for the 120-yard dash, the only preparing being R. W. Barclay in the right line of Cambridge; Chapman in the dark blue of Oxford; W. A. Schick, Jr., in the crimson of Harvard, and D. J. Torrey in the dark blue of Yale.

Harvard Wins the Sprint.

Amidst the breathless attention of the spectators they made their marks. At the pistol shot Barclay seemed to get the best start, but Schick caught him after thirty yards, passed him and maintained the lead to the tape, winning by a yard and a half in the fast time of 9 4-5d., which equals his previous record for the distance.

In the one-mile race started at 3.37 with Welsh and H. W. Gregson, both Englishmen, at the front. At the half-mile mark the latter started to increase his lead and won in easy manner. C. Hamilton, of Oxford, who was second, F. L. Olcott and Hills, both of Yale, finished in the respective order. Time—4m. 21 1-5s.

In the two-mile run the men stung out from the start, with the Englishmen well in the lead, fighting for position, neck and neck. Harvard was fifteen yards behind the three and Yale seventy yards in the rear, twenty yards to the bad. The men who entered the event were: H. P. Godwalls and H. E. Holding, Oxford; E. P. Parsons, Yale, and H. B. Young, Harvard. Parsons got off ahead, but Holding forged past him, and, barely passing Cornwalls, won in an exciting finish. Young was third and Parsons finished last, the time being 10m. 04 1-5 seconds. From the time the report of the starter's pistol was heard until the finish line was crossed the race was never in doubt so far as England was concerned, the only objection to

Continued on Page 46, Column 5.

CLARENCE WAY
MURDERED IN MEXICO

SLAIN IN MEXICO.

ROXBURY MAN MURDERED IN MEXICO.

Clarence Way, Brutally Assassinated, Was a Member of a Prominent Boston Family—Investigation Is Demanded

William T. Way, brother of Clarence Way, who was assassinated in Aguas Calientes, Mexico, by subordinates of the Alcalde of the town, has demanded that his brother's body be sent here for burial at the expense of the Mexican government. The United States government has ordered Consul Kaiser, at Mazatlan, to make a rigid investigation into the deaths of Way and his friend, Edward Lattimer, and to report to the State Department as soon as possible. According to Consul Kaiser's first report, the deaths of the two men were due to a drunken nephew of General Torres, of Mexico. This nephew, the Alcalde of Aguas Calientes, entered Mr Way's office to transact some business and was told by Mr Way to come back when he was sober. He left the place and shortly afterwards some of his subordinates, under the pretense of arresting Mr. Way and Mr Lattimer, killed both men.

Clarence Way was born in Roxbury and attended the Roxbury Latin School. Later he entered the law office of his father, John W. Way, but remained there only a short time, going to the Worcester Military Academy. He was elected a captain there, but the principal, it is said, refused to allow him to have the commission. Young Way was deeply angered and ran away to the West.

He was admitted to the bar in Missouri and afterward practiced law in Colorado, Arizona and Texas. In 1895 he came home to attend the father's funeral, and then he received his share of the estate and went back to Mexico, where he engaged in the coffee growing business. He was the owner of a large coffee plantation, and Mr. Lattimer was associated with him in business.

Mr. Way was fifty years old, ten years older than his brother, William. A sister, Mrs. Edith Way Chenoweth, widow of Ernest Leonard Chenoweth, once editor of the Saturday Evening Gazette, also survives him.

MOTHER LOVE DARED FIRE AND SMOKE FOR CHILDREN.

Mrs. George F. Monahan, of No. 17 Thorndike street, fearless because of her maternal love, dashed into fire and smoke, yesterday, and made a desperate effort to take her two little children from a burning room. She was overcome by smoke before she could succeed, but the quick-witted courage of Patrolman Walter Lackey, of Station 9, and Michael H. Burke, of Engine 10, 1090 Washington street, saved both mother and little ones.

Mrs. Monahan was cleaning her front rooms on the third floor. She heard cries from the tenement, where her four-year old son Georgie and his brother Walter, four years old, were supposed to be sleeping. She found them trying to get out of the bed, the coverlet of which was ablaze. She got them to the door and fell, overcome by smoke. The patrolmen and Burke broke in the tenement door, groped their way through the smoke to the bedroom and carried the screaming children and their unconscious mother downstairs out of doors. The fire, supposed to have been caused by the children playing with matches, did $70 damage.

ROOSEVELT FELL FROM HORSE; STUNNED.

Was Riding at Oyster Bay with His Wife When the Animal Stumbled and Pitched the President Off on His Head

MARVELLOUS ESCAPE FROM BROKEN NECK

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Oyster Bay, July 23.—It leaked out today that President Roosevelt met with a serious accident here last Wednesday which might easily have cost him his life. While out riding with Mrs. Roosevelt, the President was thrown from his horse and landed on the back of his head in the road.

It is little short of a miracle that he was not seriously injured. As it was he was little more than stunned for a second. He got to his feet before Mrs. Roosevelt could even dismount and, although a little dizzy, assured her that he was all right. Within fifteen minutes the President was on his horse again and riding as though nothing had happened.

When the President and his wife go riding they take good care that the road is closed behind them. They do not care to be bothered by the curious, and Mr. Roosevelt has a horror of the photographers, who appear to lurk in every bush. Their rides, therefore, are very solitary and this is why the news of what happened to the President did not become public before.

As nearly as can be learned now, the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were galloping along one of their favorite paths on Wednesday afternoon, when suddenly the President's horse stumbled on a stone. He went to his knees with such suddenness that the President, who had every confidence in the horse's sure-footedness, did not have a chance to prepare himself, and he went shooting over the animal's head to the road. He landed on the back of the neck, and why the shock didn't break it is past explanation.

President Roosevelt was very anxious that nothing should be printed about the accident. He regarded it as too trivial an affair and was afraid it would be exaggerated. In some unknown way the news got out. Secretary Loeb was asked about the matter, but declared it would be almost sacrilege to even speak of such a thing.

HEROIC RESCUE OF CREW IN GALE.

Maine Schooner Ashore at Deer Island in the Harbor and Four Men Taken Off After a Long and Desperate Struggle

After a heroic struggle lasting for hours during the height of the easterly gale that swept the Boston harbor yesterday afternoon, the Boston Towboat Company's tug Vesta, assisted by members of the Hull Humane Society Life Saving Crew, succeeded in getting aboard the Bucksport, Me, schooner, Irving Leslie, near Deer Island, and saving the lives of the four men that had sailed her on what promised to be the vessel's last trip.

The Leslie is full of water and is a total loss. The schooner, granite laden, commanded by Captain Bennett, in attempting to make port ran ashore on Great Faun Bar, located northeast of Deer Island. The sea was very rough and the tide going out.

When Captain Frank Foote, of the towboat Vesta, was notified of the schooner's predicament, he found it impossible to approach the doomed vessel on account of the shallowness of the water and the surf that swept in from the sea. The four men aboard the little two-master signaled for assistance from the shrouds where they swung, the rough surf breaking over them. Finally, after a vain attempt to get near enough to throw a line, Captain Foote headed for Hull, where he secured the services of the Humane Society's boat and two of her crew.

After donning life preservers, the rescuers succeeded in boarding the Leslie and taking off Captain Bennett and his men, two of them being landed at Hull and the other two brought up to the city.

16 DIE IN ANTI-WAR RIOTS IN WARSAW

Berlin, July 23.—The Vossische Zeitung states that anti-war demonstrations in the streets of Warsaw continue, with constant fighting between the mob and the police and Cossacks. In a fight to-day sixteen were killed, thirteen wounded and more than 100 arrested.

GIRL IS GLAD SHE IS JAILED

GIVES HERSELF UP TO END MISERY.

Girl Who Gave Stealings to Sweetheart, Who Bet Them on Horse Races, Now Ready to Pay the Penalty of Fault.

CONSCIENCE DROVE HER NEARLY CRAZY

Worcester, July 23.—In her cell in Worcester jail, and with the possibility of a long prison term staring her in the face, Annie M. Lawrence, arrested at her own request, knows the first peace and contentment she has felt for six months.

Despite her surroundings in contrast to the torment she has passed through since leaving home, she is positively happy.

"It is the first night's sleep I've known since I went away," she declared. "No one knows what a horrible experience it has been. I had to come back to end my suffering.

"For three days before I telephoned for Chief Stone to come to Philadelphia for me, I was penniless. I had not a cent to buy food. I had no place to sleep. I walked the streets in the daytime and stayed in the parks at night. No one can ever know what I suffered.

"From here I went to Derby, Conn., then to New Britain, then to Hartford, moving, as I heard the police were trying me. In the suburbs of Hartford I stayed with a friend from January 17 until June 18. I didn't even dare to step on the street, for I heard that Inspector O'Day was after me.

Strain Was Killing Me.

"But the strain was killing me. I feared I would go insane. Five weeks ago I made up my mind I could stand it no longer. So I went to Baltimore. There I had a position as bookkeeper, but my mind was in an awful state. Night and day I was in misery. I took the last dollar I had to get to Philadelphia. Then, at last, I simply could not stand it any longer, I telephoned Chief Stone, and I shall express my relief when shortly after 4 o'clock Friday morning I met Chief Inspector O'Day in the Broad Street station. I could hardly wait to get back to Worcester.

"I am glad to be here. I acknowledge my guilt, but I implore no one in the affair, for I alone am to blame.

"I am ready to accept any punishment which may be given me, and, oh, how I long to have it all over with."

Since the committal to jail, Miss Lawrence's only caller has been her father, Oscar M. Lawrence, who works in the City Engineer's department.

In the pleasant home of the Lawrences, on Beacon street, the girl's mother lies, prostrated by grief, and is unable, much as she longs, to see her daughter. It is six weeks since Mrs. Lawrence gave up to the agony of suspense she has suffered, and since her daughter went away.

From the very beginning she stuck to her theory that Annie was dead, that she had committed suicide.

Baldwin Is Blamed.

During her absence not one person ever heard a word from her.

Both the father and mother, true to the child they love so dearly, are ready to find excuses for her wrongdoing, and lay the blame of her downfall upon Baldwin. So many other people in Worcester, too, are sure for the man and sympathy for the woman is the general sentiment.

The amount of money which Miss Lawrence took from Chief F. Rawson is a sum between $2,500 and $5,000. Her method was a clever juggling with the bank accounts.

It is possible that Miss Lawrence may have to face a charge of forgery in addition to the other charges against her, as Mr. Rawson says he has evidence that will prove her a forger.

Mr. Rawson says that last Fall he gave Miss Lawrence a check for $947 to pay for taxes on real estate and personal property, and instead of paying the taxes, she raised the check and then began forging his name for small amounts. She paid the personal taxes with a forged check, he says, but last June he received a notice that his taxes on real estate had not been paid. He was forced to pay $887 in settlement, the girl's defalcations.

In the same jail is the man for whom Miss Lawrence's uncle is awaiting sentence for having received stolen money, his case coming up in August.

RESCUES FROM FIRE AGED WOMAN AND MAN.

Edward L. Burke, of No. 496 East Seventh street, South Boston, is being praised for his courage in saving Mrs. Margaret Dobbyns, an aged woman living on the same floor with him, and John Shephard, who has a room in Mrs. Dobbyns's tenement, from being burned to death.

Mrs. Dobbyns tried to put out a slight fire that was accidentally started in a pile of clothing in her bedroom. Her dress became ignited. The danger to her also threatened Shephard, who is a bedridden war veteran. Burke heard Mrs. Dobbyns's screams for aid. He rushed upstairs and extinguished with his hands the fire which was burning on Mrs. Dobbyns's clothing and might have set fire to the tenement as well.

MISS ANNIE LAWRENCE

Driven nearly crazy as fugitive from justice voluntarily gives herself up.

CANNONADE HEARD AT TOKIO.

Ships Were Sighted Steaming South, Then Heavy Firing Followed.

JAPANESE EAGLR FOR REPORT OF THE BATTLE

Vladivostok Squadron's Days of Raiding May Soon Be Over.

ISSUE OF ENGAGEMENT MAY DECIDE THE WAR

Skrydloff's Cruisers Swift and Powerful and Are a Doughty Foe.

WARSHIPS BOUGHT BY GERMANY WITH FLEET

London, July 23.—A naval battle, on which the supremacy of Japan in Asiatic waters, and possibly the outcome of the present war between Russia and Japan, depends, began shortly before noon to-day, off Boso Peninsula, east of the entrance to Tokio harbor.

The Vladivostok squadron, under Admiral Skrydloff, Russia's greatest sea fighter, was brought to bay by Vice Admiral Kamimura's warships, detached from Admiral Togo's fleet. Word has been received in Tokio of the presence of the Russian warships 150 miles off the coast, where they had been sighted by lookmen on the gunboat Kasuga.

Kamimura's ships had been in vain pursuit of the wily Russians for weeks. The squadron had been adroitly handled, however, and Kamimura was surprised to get away, after harrying commerce and Japanese ports. Impounding the captains of Russia's remaining sea craft, the discipline of Skrydloff was held partly responsible for delight in Russia, and had a demoralizing effect on Japanese shipping.

The squadron consisted of the armored cruisers Rossia, Gromoboi and Rurik, a dozen torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats. They have spread terror along the coast of Japan, and in their frequent sallies from Vladivostok have inflicted immense damage on Japanese shipping and commerce.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD.

The battle began about 10 o'clock this morning, when heavy cannonading was heard east of Tokio. It continued for a considerable time, gradually dying away. News of the outcome of the battle has been eagerly awaited, both in Tokio and St. Petersburg according to dispatches.

Should it prove that the capture or destruction of the Russian squadron has been effected, Japan will be further insured in the shipping of any kind in Japanese waters. Japan may land strategic troops at will, landing them wherever convenient on the Manchurian or Corean coasts, and can also land supplies without fear of molestation.

This, of course, would give Japan an incalculable advantage in the field, which she does not now possess. In the opinion of experts here it would force Russia to a realization of the futility of continuing the struggle. With her sea power shattered, Russia's Far East would be at the mercy of the victors.

The Port Arthur fleet has not been brought to any degree of efficiency since the disaster which marked her initial contact with the Japanese fleet, and the activity of the fleet have been sporadic, but have lacked subsequent confirmation. It is believed that Admiral Togo maintains an effective blockade of the port, and even if the harbor entrance is clear the inability of the Russian fleet to escape has been demonstrated.

GIBRALTAR TORPEDO FLEET MOBILIZED

Gibraltar, July 24.—The entire torpedo craft flotilla attached to the naval station here was mobilized last night. The orders for this action came from the admiralty and the reason for it is a guarded secret.

5 PIRATES TO SCOUR MEDITERRANEAN SEA

London, July 23.—That Russia meditates further seizures of merchantmen is indicated by a statement from a high official in Berlin in which it is stated that the German government has been informed that the five transatlantic liners recently purchased in Germany by Russia have been converted into auxiliary cruisers and sent into the Mediterranean.

They constitute a fleet of commerce destroyers, to prey upon the shipping of all nations having commercial relations with Japan. The conversion from harmless merchantmen to auxiliary cruisers, armed with rapid fire guns was effected at Libau, whence the vessels sailed for a destination which was kept secret.

GREYHOUNDS IN FLEET.

The fleet consists of the Deutschland,

Continued on Page 43, Column 1.

100,000 MEN TO JOIN IN BIG MEAT STRIKE

CONFERENCE FAILS AND WAR TO A FINISH NOW SEEMS INEVITABLE.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Chicago, Ill., July 23.—The great sympathetic strike to aid the butcher workmen was practically called to-night. It involves nearly 100,000 men, and will affectually tie up the great meat industry of the United States.

The packers have one last chance to avert a strike by acceding to the propositions of the unions before Monday morning. The packers, however, have evidently made up their minds to fight, as telegrams were sent throughout the land to-night ordering non-union men rushed to the packing centres.

Arthur Meeker, for the packers, has issued a statement in which the latter absolutely refuse to accede to the demands of the men. They will stick to the original agreement. This means that the strike is assured for Monday morning.

The following statement was issued by the committee of strikers:

To the Public

On Wednesday, July 26, the teamsters and mechanical trades called on the packers and requested a conference, feeling that the situation in the stock yards was one that would cause a general walk-out of all employes, and to prevent this a conference was secured and an agreement reached which we believe would have settled the strike had it been lived up to by the packers.

We, the representatives of the strikers, call upon the packers to arrange for the return of the employes. They were told to have all the employes to report for work. When the men reported the packers started to select such men as they chose.

Great numbers of men and women were told, in language unfit to repeat, that they were not wanted. Hence the second strike.

After the second strike was ordered the packers and the representatives of the trades got together again. The packers insisted that we try to put the agreement into operation. They submitted the resolutions, and promised to see that they would not happen again.

As union men we had to refuse this proposition and ask that an understanding be had which would insure the return of all employes as agreed upon. This they refused.

We have now made a final proposition which if rejected will cause a cessation of all work.

(Signed) M DONNELLY,
Indorsed by full Committee.

MEAT FAMINE INEVITABLE.

The strike in its effect will be one of the most serious in the history of the nation as in fact, if the strike lasts any length of time, the country will find itself face to face with a meat famine.

One of the largest packers declared to-night: "The way the packers feel is that **they have no further use for the unions.**" This shows that the proprietors of the big packing plants will attempt to operate with non-union help throughout. In this event a long and bitter struggle is promised. The decision to call a sympathetic strike was reached to-day, after negotiations between the unions and the packers had been broken off. The joint conference lasted from 9 a. m. until noon. The unions insisted on the reinstatement of the butchers and casing department workers within forty-eight hours and all the other strikers within ten days.

The packers absolutely refused to do this, contending that the original agreement would have to stand.

Neither side would give one inch, and finally the conference broke up. As a last resort the representatives of all the unions employed at the yards met and drew up a last communication to the packers, calling upon them to accede and announcing that if they did not do so Monday morning a general sympathetic strike would ensue.

SECOND STRIKE UNJUST.

"We must have some definite agreement regarding the reinstatement of the

Continued on Page 43, Column 1.

TOKIO SHAKEN BY GUNS IN BIG NAVAL CONFLICT

Here Are the First Actual Action Photographs of the Wonderful Rapid-Fire Arisaka Field Gun Which Has Given the Japanese Artillery Such an Advantage Over the Russians.

BREECH VIEW.

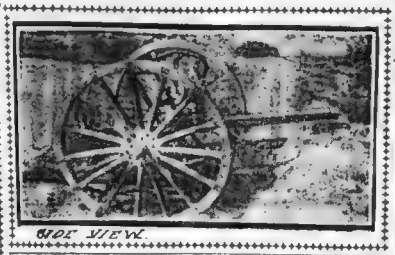
BRINGING GUN INTO POSITION.

LOADING.

TRAINING.

SIGHTING

FIRING.



SIDE VIEW.

Kamimura Overhauls Vladivostok Squadron Off Japan Coast—Big Battle Raging.

Continued from Page 31.

one of the fastest steamships afloat; the Kaiser Wilhelm and three other steamships formerly plying between New York and European ports. They are for notable because of their great speed, and their armament is sufficient for the purpose for which they evidently are intended.

The receipt of this news has intensified the feeling against Russia in England, as it has in Germany. Further seizures of British ships are expected, and if they are made it is asserted that war between the two countries would be inevitable.

GERMANS AROUSED AT SCANDIA SEIZURE

Berlin, July 23. The German Government has made firm representations to Russia as to the seizure of the Hamburg-American liner Scandia. Coming after Russia's assurances that there would be no repetition of the Prinz Heinrich incident, the seizure has caused a wave of intense indignation to sweep over the country.

The Scandia has passed Suez, according to to-day's dispatches, in charge of a Russian crew and flying a Russian flag. Apparently, she is bound for some Russian port, where she will be tried before a prize court for carrying contraband of war and probably condemned as a prize. The news has evoked an outburst of anger from the press and public such as has not been paralleled in Germany in recent years.

It was reported that the German crew of the Scandia are practically prisoners on board. Herr Ballin, managing director of the Hamburg American line, has to-day dispatched an urgent telegram to the Kaiser, who is now cruising in his yacht near North Cape, vigorously protesting against the action of the volunteer cruisers, which he terms "Russian privateers." Herr Ballin declares that they are greatly harming German commerce.

CARRY NO CONTRABAND.

The Hamburg American Company published a statement in which it was declared that its steamships have been expressly forbidden to carry contraband of war. They emphatically deny that any such was in the cargo of the Scandia.

A naval demonstration against Russia, unless the Scandia is immediately released and reparation made for the Prinz Heinrich seizure, is strongly urged by the German press. The German Ambassador at St. Petersburg has been ordered to protest and demand the release of the steamships.

SEIZURES MAKE BRITISH BLOOD BOIL

London, July 23.—The indignation of the British public over the Malacca incident was tripled to-day when news was received of the capture of two more British steamships by the Russian volunteer cruisers St. Petersburg and Smolensk, in the Red Sea. The warlike sentiment of the people is reflected in the comments of the press on the situation, and it is apparent that Premier Balfour's administration is doing nothing to lessen the tension.

The violation of the Treaty of Paris by Russia in sending her dismembered warships through the Dardanelles is a matter which has yet to be settled no matter what the outcome of the seizures may be. There is a pressing impression that the Malacca will be released, although a rumor has been printed to-day that contraband of war had been found in her cargo and that Russia would hold her as a prize of war. The government has been informed by the Russian Ambassador that Russia will proceed in the case of the two vessels newly taken as she did in the Malacca affair.

RUSSIA SAYS SHIP HAS CONTRABAND

St. Petersburg, July 24. The Russian Foreign Office officially announces that the Peninsula and Oriental Steamship Company steamer Malacca seized by the Russians in the Red Sea, and as a result of whose capture grave complications with Great Britain were threatened, has on board several cases of ammunition, shipped as private cargo, which were to be reforwarded to Saseho from Hong Kong.

This statement, which the officials refuse to add to or even discuss, seems to clear out the contention of the Russian government that the Malacca was prop-erly a prize of war.

100,000 MEN TO JOIN IN THE MEAT STRIKE

Continued from Page 31.

strikers," said Thomas I. Kidd, who represented the American Federation of Labor. "Until that is given by the packers we cannot end the strike." The packers declared that the second strike was unjustified. They said that a careful investigation of the charges of discrimination proved that untrue. Then the proposition made by the packers Friday night was resubmitted by Edward Morris, chairman of the packers sub-committee. "We ask that butchers' workmen return to work under the peace agreement made Wednesday, he said. "The general managers of each plant will be at the yards every morning at 6:30 o'clock and remain there until the killing gangs are all placed to work. If the butchers discover any evidence of discrimination the general manager on the job immediately make a personal investigation. In the event that the charges are true the general managers will rectify them on the spot."

"We cannot accept that," the labor officials contended. "We want a statement in black and white that the men will be reinstated in less time than was provided in the original agreement. The butchers and casing workers must be put back in their old positions within forty-eight hours and the other strikers within ten days."

For three hours the packers and the labor officials contended for their respective propositions. Neither side would withdraw one iota from its stand.

After a long discussion of the situation, it was decided to make one more attempt to avoid a general sympathetic strike at the yards.

ULTIMATUM TO PACKERS.

A letter to the packers was drawn up in which the latter were charged with being the cause of the second strike, and then asking that greater assurances be given that the packers would abide by their agreement.

"We desire to emphasize," the letter read, "our belief in the principles of conciliation and reason, but to provide against such violations in the future we again offer the propositions as a solution of the present difficulty.

"That all employes be hired back within ten days. Any person not re-employed in ten days, his or her case will be submitted to arbitration.

"That all killing, cutting and casing department men be reinstated in their former positions in forty-eight hours after the resumption of work.

"We regret to say that if the foregoing propositions are not acceptable to you the allied trades will cease work on Monday morning.

"Trusting, however, that you will co-operate with us in being about an amicable understanding and thus avert the possibility of a widespread strike, we are,

"Respectfully yours,

(Signed) "GEORGE F. GOLDEN,

"Chairman."

Arguments were made for a meeting of the representatives of all unions that would be affected by a general strike. They will meet at the offices of the Packing House Teamsters' Union at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning. If the packers have not agreed to the ultimatum the sympathetic strike will then go into effect. There will be a meeting of the Packing House Teamsters' Union at 2 p. m. to-morrow to vote on the sympathetic strike.

POLICE READY FOR TROUBLE.

Chief of Police O'Neill has issued personal direction of the police forces and has thrown into the strike zone an unusually large force, even for riot times. He says every policeman in Chicago will be called to the district if necessary to maintain order.

The Hammond Company, fearing an attack upon their plant, asked for protection this afternoon and one hundred and fifty special policemen were sworn in and placed around the works.

There was no serious rioting in the yards to-day. The most serious occurrence was in the nature of attacks upon individuals.

Just after he had arrived from St. Louis, Adel Bontcarou, who had come to work for Armour & Co., was set upon by five men, who nearly killed him, with clubs and stones. Bontcarou, a brother-in-law employed at the Armour plant, and he had started there to have his breakfast. They were to go to report for work. He entered the yards at Center and West Forty-seventh streets, and had walked a block and a half from the gates when two men stepped out from behind a freight car and knocked him down. Mr. Arnou ran for his life, only to encounter three other men who had heavy canes. These men beat him mercilessly, and had knocked him senseless when Detective Ryan and four policemen discovered them. The assailants fled, and were pursued by the police, but escaped.

GIRLS ATTACKED.

Disorder broke out at 43rd street and Ashland avenue, where a number of girls, hurrying to work at the Nelson Morris plant, were attacked by a crowd of strike sympathizers. A number of the girls worked in the canning department and had not gone out when the strike was called.

They were hurrying toward the yards when a crowd of boys spied them and set up the cry:

"Here comes a Strike Breaker!"

A crowd gathered at the cry and began to pursue the fleeing girls, throwing stones and other missiles at them.

Police Sergeant Mulligan hurried a squad of police to the scene, and by vigorous effort on the part of the police the crowd was broken up and the girls escaped into the yards. But the crowd reformed and charged the yard gates, jeering at the girls, who had disappeared within. No attack

JAPS LOSE 280 MEN, BUT DRIVE RUSSIANS

Nagasaki, July 23.—Dispatches from Omura state that the strong Russian position at Sahmon, ten miles east of Liao Yang, was captured by the Japanese troops on July 18. The Mikado's men lost 280 in killed and wounded.

JUDGE EMMONS INCENSED AT AUTOISTS.

Declares That Half the Autos Inspected by the Police Are Now Being Operated in Direct Violation of the Law.

STRICT INSPECTION ORDERED HEREAFTER

The result of the inspection of automobiles, made last Wednesday by the police, has greatly incensed Judge Emmons, and it is very probable that the meeting of the Police Board to-morrow will result in a number of arrests being ordered and certificates withdrawn.

"Of the 248 machines examined," said Judge Emmons to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter yesterday afternoon, "121 were found to be operated in violation of the law. Some machines had but one number, others had numbers in front and rear, but none on the lamps, and on others the numbers on the front and rear did not correspond with those on the lamps.

"Many of the owners were without the necessary certificates from the Highway Commission and many professional chauffeurs did not wear the badges that the law requires they shall wear.

"Whether or not we shall cause any arrests or shall recommend the withdrawal of any certificates will be determined at the meeting of the board on Monday. After we have considered the report we shall forward it to the Highway Commission with our recommendations attached.

"In all cases where the owners of machines have not fully complied with the law, we have their names and the numbers of the cars, so that if prosecution is decided upon we shall not experience any difficulty in locating the defendants.

"We did not, of course, have the opportunity to inspect all the automobiles owned in Boston as it would be hard to find them all in the city at one time. Other inspections will be made from time to time, however, until we have examined every machine. Every owner of an automobile must comply with the law in every respect."

$4,120,000 RED CROSS FUNDS MISSING.

Scandals of Enormous Proportions Unearthed in Connection with Management of the Russian Branch of the Order.

NO MONEY LEFT TO AID KUROPATKIN'S MEN

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Berlin, July 23.—Fresh scandals of enormous proportions have arisen in connection with the management of the Russian National Red Cross funds. Eight million rubles (4,120,000) is missing from the central treasury, practically sweeping away all the cash available for the needs of Kuropatkin's army. The row came to light in consequence of the demand of the province of Chernon for an acknowledgment of its contribution of 100,000 rubles ($51,500). An investigation of the books in St. Petersburg and Moscow revealed the discrepancy which seems to be part of a system of thievery practiced since the beginning of the war.

Nicholas is reported as be outraged at the exposure of such corruption among the aristocratic classes intrusted with the Red Cross arrangements that he insists that the culprits must be punished, no matter who they may be.

One of the most flagrant cases of Russian rapacity, which is notorious in this country, occurred a few weeks ago when the Czarina sent the Preobain regiment, of which she is honorary colonel, a set of magnificent drum cloths, embroidered in gold and precious stones. When the drum cloths reached Germany, they were mere rags, having been entirely despoiled of their gems and costly decorations.

EUROPEANS WARNED TO LEAVE NEW CHWANG

Tientsin, July 23.—A telegram received here to-day from New Chwang says the European there have been warned to leave. The reason for the step is not given.

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The Under Price Department Store
ALWAYS OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK

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3 for 1 TRADING STAMPS 3 for 1
ALL THIS WEEK IN ALL OF OUR 41 DEPARTMENTS.
TUESDAY Blue Ribbon Day!
$1.00 worth of Blue Trading Stamps FREE to every person visiting our Premium Display Room—3d Floor

NOTICE
In anticipation of the provisions of the new law relating to Trading Stamps the Benedict & MacFarlane Company announce full and cheerful compliance with the new law.
On and after September 1, 1904, B. & M. BLUE STAMPS issued in Massachusetts
WILL HAVE A CASH VALUE IN PLAIN FIGURES, ON THE FACE OF EACH STAMP.
This company has established its business in Massachusetts permanently, and has no thought of ceasing operations in this state. As heretofore we are redeeming B. & M. Blue Stamps with the highest grade and greatest variety of premiums offered by any concern in the world.
BENEDICT, MacFARLAND CO.

$20 SET $10
$15 SET $8
$10 SET $5
Big reduction sale of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Cut Glass, Clocks, Umbrellas, Canes, Opera Glasses, Fine Leather Goods, Fine Stationery, Fine Pocket Cutlery, Manicure Sets, Etc., Etc.
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51 TREMONT ST.
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"THE HOLY MAN" heals all diseases of the body and mind by divine power, in accordance with the word of God, he heals all absentee cases, if you live in distant parts or cannot call, he will heal you by transmission, if afflicted with any trouble, write or call and be cured. Room 16, Boston Music Hall hours 9 to 5.

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DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. 2639 Madison Square, PHILA., Pa.

LONDON CENSORED PLAY HEROINE MAKES BIG HIT IN LONDON **PARIS** TO ERECT TEMPLE TO WIFE'S MEMORY **BERLIN** ROYAL ROMANCE RECALLED BY MISS FARRAR'S RETURN **ROME**

SOCIAL LEADERS SHINE IN GEM WONDERS.

Endless Rows of Pearls, Crowns of Emeralds, Complete Sets of Sapphires and Flowers in Diamonds Seen at London Ball

DISPLAY IS ASCRIBED TO AMERICAN EXAMPLE

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, July 23.—The public display of wonderful jewelry by social leaders has never been so pronounced as it was this season. Many of the London papers treat the matter seriously and at length, and nearly all agree in ascribing the precious show of precious stones to the example and influence of American women in London.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of jewels was that furnished by Lady Lansdowne's last reception. The diamond crown was very noticeable in this and for these beautiful ornaments many women have lately had their own made.

Lady Lansdowne's pillows rows of wonderfully matched pearls and her beautiful tiara topped with pear-shaped pearls of great size were very much admired. The young Duchess of Norfolk's crown of roses, pearls and aroma of the Duke's wedding gift, emblematic of the 11 ward badges, was an exquisite example of floral design, and her regal string of huge pearls suited her gown of bridal white to perfection.

The Duchess of Rutland's tiara and large loose cabochon emeralds, with the necklet to match, were most artistically set. Lady Aberdeen was another who wore a magnificent parure and crown of emeralds. Lady Helmsley wore the tiara, jewels and diamonds given to her by Lord and Lady Warwick on her marriage. The Duchess of Portland, always a noticeable figure, was wearing her sapphires, which, by the way, are too good to lose their best at night.

The Duchess of Somerset's jewels were noteworthy, as her tiara formed quite a thick wreath of flowers in brilliants, with colored stones at intervals. The high diamond aigrette worn by Mrs. Chamberlain was very beautiful: the stones are set loose, and scintillate with every movement.

Mrs. Jack Leslie's crown of brilliants, though of conventional pattern, was one of the handsomest, owing to the size and beauty of the stones. Mrs. George Curzon while West wore the lovely tiara given by her many friends on her second marriage. Young Lady Kerry, gowned in maize-colored satin, wore a fine spray of diamonds in her hair, and a sapphire and diamond cross of great beauty.

LONDON'S POOR HAVE MARY ANDERSON SING TO THEM.

With Madam Albani and Santley, Madam de Navarro, in Her Famous Angel Sleeves, Cheers the East End Toilers

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, July 16.—Mary Anderson's devotion to the East End poor continues unabated, and she not only treats them to dramatic recitations, but sings for them also.

Her latest appearance was at a concert given at the People's Palace, Mile End road, in support of Father Bernard Vaughan's Lost 2nd clubs for girls and boys. The Jubilee hall was packed with an influential and appreciative crowd drawn from every rank of society. The principal artists were Mme. Albani, Mme. de Navarro, Mary Anderson, Lorraine Rivers and Mr. Santley.

Albani was resplendent in diamonds, including a tiara. These were worn with a gown of pale blue satin adorned with beige lace and having touches of white chiffon about the bodice. Miss Mary Anderson looked very sweet in a soft white frock, inserted with cream lace and made with her favorite long white sleeves. Her first performance was a "Song but the Weary Heart," with an obligato by the composer, William Roe, the miney surgeon of Blantyre. Mr. Roe is known on the Glasgow Central Railway, Scotland. Has operates after the "bloodless" fashion which Dr. Lorenz, the Vienna specialist, has made so celebrated, notably in the case of Hittie Lolita Armour, the daughter of Mr. Armour of Chicago.

Rae has been a working miner all his life. He possesses extraordinary long, muscular fingers and a delicate touch. He uses neither drugs nor surgical appliances. After effecting a number of wonderful cures of apparently incurable cases at Blantyre he has been induced to visit the manufacturing districts of Lancashire, where cripples are sadly numerous.

At Bolton, where he now is, the collier surgeon was so overrun by crowds of halt and maimed that he had to resort to the scheme of drawing lots, thus limiting his operations to twenty-five a day. Over 2,000 tickets were taken out, and when the drawing took place the winning numbers of the day were exhibited at the window of the hotel where Rae is located.

All those who have so far visited Rae profess to have been relieved if not cured. Efforts are being made to induce Rae to visit London, but the collier surgeon declares there is enough work in the north to keep him there the rest of his life, and he charges a fee of a sovereign, $5, for each case. It will be seen that his new found profession is not without its solid granite.

PRINCE FLED FROM MISS FARRAR?

Miss Geraldine Farrar

Miss Geraldine Farrar, the Beautiful American Singer, Who Is Going Back to Berlin Coincidentally It is Announced That the Crown Prince Is Going Abroad for a Year.

Heir to German Throne to Go Around Globe, as Singer Opens Her Berlin Engagement.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Berlin, July 23. Memories of a royal romance are revived by the announcement that Miss Geraldine Farrar, the American singer, is to return to the Berlin Opera under an extended contract and that the Crown Prince is to take a year's trip around the world.

The jealousy aroused by Miss Farrar's gifts among her rivals in the Berlin Opera is said to have been the real cause of a complaint because Miss Farrar's mother was permitted to a company her daughter behind the scenes and attend her during the performance.

The Emperor, hearing of the quarrel, at once took up Miss Farrar's cause, and invited her to the Palace at Potsdam. It was then that the Crown Prince was said to have lost his heart to the singer, a story which was always strenuously denied, but which was always more or less believed in, and which the present coincidence of reappearance and disappearance seems to encourage.

It was at the close of last year that the story of the reputated infatuation of Crown Prince Frederick William for Miss Geraldine Farrar became public. All sorts of sensational incidents followed. Miss Farrar's father, who was a famous baseball player in his day, trounced a Berlin editor for saying scandalous things about the alleged attachment, and it was even said that Farrar had written to the Kaiser demanding an imperial denial of the stories.

In the midst of the turmoil Miss Farrar fell sick, and on her recovery left Berlin as long said, never to return.

The announcement that the crown prince was to go upon a year's trip around the world first appeared on Tuesday last in a dispatch from Brunswick.

Like so many other American singers, Miss Farrar is a native of New England, that section which has given us Annie Louise Carey, Lillian Nordica, Emma Eames, Lillian Blauvelt and Rosanne Adiers. She was born in Melrose, but passed her girlhood in Brooklyn, Mass. Her song in New York when only sixteen years old, singing as Violetta in La Traviata, Marguerite and Juliet. She has a beautiful light soprano voice and a lovely personality.

AMBASSADOR HEARS BOUDOIR SECRETS

FRENCH ABBE GIVES THE "PASSION PLAY"

London, July 16.—Under the thin guise of "A Foreign Ambassador" a pleasant little story is being told by Mr. Choate.

The story runs that at a dinner given in honor of this foreign Ambassador the hostess was horrified at the sort of chatter poured into his ear by the lady on his other side. The hostess was well bred and artless. Among other things she confided to the Ambassador that she always kept a box of chocolates by her bedside, tied up with cherry colored ribbon to match her toilet set.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Nancy, France, July 23.—The sumptuous "Passion Play," which is being presented here, is due to the enterprise of Abbe Petit, who, standing in need of funds to complete the building of a church, conceived the idea of reproducing Oberammergau in France.

Six of the principal scenes of the Bavarian play are given by special permission. The rest of the performance is the work of Abbe Petit, beginning with the expulsion of Adam and Eve from the Garden of Eden, and concluding with the Resurrection.

FIND A PAINTING FLOATING AT SEA

Port Arthur Report Says Last Work of Verestchagin Has Been Recovered.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

St. Petersburg July 23.—Lydia Vereschagin the widow of the famous Russian painter, states that she has received a dispatch from Port Arthur stating that a picture has been found floating the destroyed wreckage of the Petropavlovsk, which had been supposed to be the husband and which showed a picture of her being aboard the battleship with Admiral Makarroff present.

The painting is the last he has been engaged on. It is said to represent nothing in the war.

It will soon be at St. Petersburg and will be bought by the Czar for the Imperial collection at the Hermitage.

WOMAN AUTOISTS HAVE BIOGRAPH TEA

London, July 23. A happy idea has been conceived by the committee of the Ladies' Automobile Club in providing some light compensation for the trials and troubles of attending a business meeting. Following upon the first annual general assembly of the members of this successful club what was styled a "biograph tea" was held at Claridge's Hotel, where the club has a suite of rooms, and the venture proved very popular.

The nature of the event is indicated in the title, the display of moving pictures being first given, after which the company adjourned for afternoon tea.

EGYPT KNEW ALL ABOUT HEARTS IN 4,000 B. C.

English Physician Declares That Dr. Harvey's Famous Discovery Was Antedated On the Nile Some 6,000 Years Ago

PRIEST-DOCTORS MASTERS OF RATIONAL MEDICINE

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, July 24. According to Dr. Richard Caton, F. R. C. P., Harvey was anticipated 6000 years ago by the priest doctors of Egypt in the momentous discovery of the circulation of the blood. As far back as 4000 B. C. Egypt had works on medicine and surgery and one bearing their profession to bring Tenotris a king who was supposed to have been revered as a demi-god after death, a temple was built over his tomb and in his honor two games were raised in Memphis and other cities.

Before the priest physicians treated the sick and wounded for the sacrifices and ceremonies took place at which the priests would make the prescription, the ritual.

Each physician had an intelligent reference book of heart diseases and knew all the symptoms and peculiarities and personality of those who came for relief. Disease was considered the work of the devil and the object of the priest physician was to drive out the evil spirit. Many of the remedies were of a disgusting character, as touching the dead body, and they had a knowledge of the heart and nervous system and of the circulation of the blood. Disease was materialized and does not exist properly.

Many eminent Greeks had visited Egypt long before Solon and Hippocrates, was the motherland of rational medicine and of astronomy. The views of the breaking in the heart, death and the blood were advanced at a time when the Egyptians had been taught many centuries earlier.

AMERICAN AUTOISTS TOURING AT HAMBURG

Hamburg, July 16.—This place has been full of American automobilists. Allison V. Armour has been here automobiling with Prince Henry of Prussia. Clarence Gray Dinsmore is the latest arrival in the crowd. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia has been automobiling with Prince Frederick Prince of Sweden.

Edward Carroll has taken frequent runs with Count Bernstorff, president of the Reichstag, and Mr. Hinckley and the Duke of Jubilee are among the titled visitors here.

Mr. J. Heinz, C. Heinz, Miss Heinz and John Bindley, all of Pittsburg, have arrived by automobile from Bad Kissengen.

HEROINE OF CENSORED PLAY MAKES BIG HIT IN LONDON

Famed in Title Role of Censored Play, Now Makes Hit in London.

Mme. Leblanc-Maeterlinck of "Monna Vanna" Fame Is Popular in English Capital.

LONDON, July 23.—Madame Georgette Leblanc-Maeterlinck, the gifted Parisian actress, has made a decided success here. She gave a lyric dramatic recital last week at Bechstein Hall that gained for her much praise.

When about two years ago the censor of plays prohibited M. Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna," his talented wife appeared at a private reading in the library and made a host of friends. Impression

Her reappearance as the actress and the poet in its good sense aroused a sensation on the stage. He has now become a veritable Lancelot. They have a fine house in the Ile Renaudet where their "at homes" are the talk of the musical and dramatic profession.

WILL ERECT TEMPLE OF ART TO WIFE'S MEMORY.

General Rush B. Hawkins Buys Famous Pictures to Place in Memorial Which He Will Set Up as a Tribute of Love

Paris, July 23.—General Rush B. Hawkins is busy enriching the art collection he is making as a memorial to his wife. He has bought three Sisley pictures, one by Bonnat, one by Lazerges, Lowry and one by another famous painter. The General has also a picture by Munch which is placed in the Salon for forty years, and it is expected that he will be able to secure it.

The pictures have been bought by his friends here in the hope to please the widower, and it is said that he is pleased. He exhibited it and its owner are to the moment of their arrival in Boston. Mr. Hawkins, daughter of the founder of Brown University, and sister of the late John Nicholas Brown.

NEWPORT'S MONKEY DINNER IMITATED IN PARIS.

Over-Wealthy Young Baltimorean Gives a Stupid Feast, at Which Consul Second Occupies the Host's Seat

Special Cable to Sunday American.

PARIS, July 16.—The famous dinner given at Newport some time ago, has been imitated here. The feast was held at mid night at the Cafe de Paris in the Avenue de l'Opera and was paid for by a youth from Baltimore who recently inherited a fortune.

The flowers which decorated the supper table cost 1,000 francs and the bill for the supper was 10,000 francs. The monkey, Consul II., occupied the host's chair, the Baltimorean contenting himself with the ice chairmanship at the other end of the table. Only once did the monkey betray his breeding when among him. The exception was when the waiter tried to ask him over without seeing if he will American lobster [illegible] but [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] with an [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

RACING ORT WELLS WON BRIGHTON DERBY CYCLING CRACK SPRINTERS AT RIVER TRACK ROWING NEW ENGLAND OARSMEN OFF FORST. LOUIS GOLF

CHAMPS TAKE A TRIP UP IN THE AIR.

Collins's Men Show Dopey Ball and the St. Louis Browns Come to Time, Winning with Runs to Spare in the Eleventh

BIG BILL DINEEN WEAKENS AT THE END

It was the worst ever. This gang of home talent passing as world beaters is an impossition. Down they went again to the Brownies by a score of 5 to 2 at the Huntington avenue grounds

Every condition tended to make the game the most disagreeable of the season. A cold northeast storm held away during the whole ballines, but the faith ful were on hand and bound to stick it out

Things were breaking nicely for the Champs when the time limit had nearly expired, and the two to one favorites were headed right for the wire when the balloon went up with a full load of gas and the Hubites tumbled down with a dull thud

Dineen was steering in the proper direction with a strong arm and foul control till the last time up, when a combination of stiff bingles came along and the score was tied up. Then it became a neck and neck race for the odd runs, and the Champs looking sore for having been talked at the post

Terrible Eleventh.

Later came that terrible respiperation in the eleventh, when the Mound City lads corailed a trio of tallies that clinched the argument

There was no fooling the fans when they saw the way the tide was going, and they rooted for the brown legs in an appreciative way

Perhaps it was the soggy field that dampened the speed of the Champs, but it did not affect the lightning Brownies, who scampered around the turf like mud larks

But the real test came with the willow, and the comparison is odious

Jones, the big end twirler of McAleer, worked the slim contract to perfection. He grooved them over the platter, and they did deadly execution to the big swatters that faced him.

Back of him was a stronghold that was always ready, and they gathered the big ball waiters on the frozen grounds

That change in the batting order by putting Seibach at the top failed to develop any results as it was the lower half of the liar that did the counting

A start was made in the second inning when Freeman opened up with a crack to far left that netted him a couple of bases Farrar did the proper caper and sacrificed Then Castle Lachance delivered a wallop through the infield and Freeman raged home

Lachance's Dopey Play.

Theo followed a dopey play as Farrar put a dinky fly into Glade's outstretched hands and Lachance, who was half way down to second, was easily doubled

It was only by a hair that the McAleer tites did not score in the fifth, owing to some clever playing, as there was only one man out when Jones hit safely and reached second after being caught off the initial bag by Dineen. Lachance had worlds of time to put it on to Jones before he made a wide throw to Parent Wallace put Jones on third with a sacrifice, but the next batters popped flies to the infield

After two were down in the seventh Parent, who reached first by forcing Freeman at second, moved up a notch on Lachance's slow one towards first Jones went after the ball, leaving the sacks uncovered, which gave the big Frenchman a life.

Farrar's single sounded like the rattle of musketry as the impact sent the sphere on a line to right, and it was easy work for Parent to cross the plate.

It looked like soft money with one out to the ninth but Heidrick changed the complexion by whamming down the middle alley Hemphill made a stab in the same spot and it looked bad when they made a double steal while Farrell held the stumbler at

Dineen helped the cause the wrong way by passing Moran, and there was some loud chirping with the baces occupied

Jones made the second out, on a fly to Collins, but Bobby Wallace came to the rescue by rapping a line drive to the outfield that put Heidrick and Hemphill across with the brace of runs that proved the undoing of the champs

The Hit Never Came.

Boston had a chance to go ahead in the tenth when Farrell drew a base Winter ran for him and landed on second by the aid of Dineen's sacrifice Selbach tried hard to connect and drove a clinker into Burkett's territory that was gobbled up. Collins failed to make good as he pasted a grounder at Wallace

The wind up came in the eleventh, when Heidrick reached first on Lachance's fungy play of his ground hit. Hemphill sacrificed and Moran allied to centre. Stahl instead of making a throw to the plate to catch Heidrick who was turning third delayed to Parent. The little shortstop showed air-suspension symptoms and promptly dropped the ball. He recovered and made the throw to Criger who had replaced Farrell but the die was cast

Criger saw Moran making a rush for the unbidden base and him by a mile.

Jones got the batting order all mixed and hit to right. Criger threw high to Lachance to catch Wallace stealing and Jones scored Parent slipped up on Dineen's attempt to wiper and Wallace scored. It was one, two, three for the unleashed contingent to their half. Score

ST. LOUIS.	ab.	r.	bh.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Burkett, l. f.	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Hemphill, c. f.	4	2	1	1	2	0	0
Wallace, s. s.	4	0	0	0	1	4	0
Jones, 1b.	4	0	1	1	10	0	0
Moran, 2b.	4	0	0	0	2	3	0
Phelps, c.	4	0	0	0	2	1	0
Powell, p.	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	2	3	3	27	10	0

BOSTON	ab.	r.	bh.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Stahl, l. f.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hartzell, r. f.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wolter, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Parent, s. s.	4	1	1	1	2	3	0
Lachance, 1b.	4	0	1	1	11	0	0
Farrar, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2	4	0
Criger, c.	4	0	1	1	4	0	0
Dineen, p.	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	37	2	7	8	23	15	0

*Dineen out, hit by batted ball.

St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Boston ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Freeman, Stolen bases—Jones, Heidrick, Hemphill. First base on balls—By Dineen 1, by Glade 1. Struck out—By Dineen 2, Sacrifice hits—Parent, Dineen, Hemphill, Wallace. Double plays—Glade and Jones. Hit by pitcher—Connolly. Time—1h. 50m. Attendance—1,731.

SENATORS WIN AND LOSE.

Special to the Sunday American.

Washington, July 23.—Washington and Detroit split the card today, the locals winning the first by the score of 3 to 2, while the second went to the visitors by the same score. The feature of the first game was the pitching and batting of Townsend. Wolfe pitched his first game for the Senators and did fairly well. The score

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Gleim, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Clymer, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Unglaub, 1b.	3	1	1	7	0	0
Tenney, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Schaefer, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Clarke, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Wolfe, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	27	1	2	27	6	0

DETROIT.	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Crawford, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Barrett, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Coughlin, 3b.	3	1	1	1	2	0
Casey, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0	0
Donahue, ss.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Schaller, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Kahoe, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Townsend, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	27	1	1	22	7	0

Batted for Wolfe in ninth.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—3

Two-base hits—Unglaub, Lowe, Crawford, Donahue. Three-base hit—Barrett. Stolen bases—Tenney, Wolfe. Sacrifice hits—Washington 1, Detroit 2. Bases on balls—By Wolfe 1, by Townsend 1. Struck out—By Wolfe 2, by Townsend 2. Sacrifice hits—McGann 2, Carr, Lowe, Robinson. Double plays—Schaefer, Unglaub and Clymer; Schaefer, Unglaub and Clymer. Hit by pitcher—Wolfe. Wild pitch—Wolfe. Passed ball—Kahoe. Umpire—Dwyer. Time—1h. 50m. Attendance—5,000.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Barrett, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coughlin, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Casey, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0	0
Carr, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Donahue, ss.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Schaller, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Kahoe, c.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Mullin, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Lowe, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	25	0	4	21	9	0

WASHINGTON.	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
O'Loughlin, lf.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Hoffman, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Clymer, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Unglaub, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0	0
Tenney, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Schaefer, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Clarke, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Wolfe, p.	2	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	26	2	1	21	6	0

Batted for Mullin in ninth.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2

Two-base hits—Hoffman, Lowe, Unglaub. Three-base hit—Barrett. Stolen bases—Tenney, Wolfe. Sacrifice hits—Washington 2, Detroit 2. Bases on balls—By Wolfe 1, by Mullin 1. Struck out—By Wolfe 1, by Mullin 1. Passed balls—Kahoe, Clarke. Wild pitch—Wolfe. Time—1h. 50m. Attendance—5,000.

ATHLETICS DEFEATED TWICE.

Special to the Sunday American.

Philadelphia, July 23.—Before an enormous crowd numbering probably 20,000, Cleveland defeated the Athletics in both games here this afternoon.

In the early game Waddell threw his game away by a wild throw. In the second game Joss held the Athletics safe while Cleveland bunched their hits on Plank, several of them going into the crowd for extra bases. Score:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND.	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Flick, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hinchman, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Hickman, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Bernhard, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0	0
Bemis, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Hess, c.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Harmon, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Waddell, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	35	0	2	24	9	0

ATHLETICS	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Hartsel, lf.	3	1	0	2	0	0
Fleming, c.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Davis, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0	0
Hemphill, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Newhall, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Seybold, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Plank, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	24	1	1	21	5	0

Batted for Waddell in ninth.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Athletics	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Hartsel, Seybold, Lajoie (2). Three-base hit—Flick. Stolen base—Hartsel. Sacrifice hits—Bradley, Harmon. Bases on balls—Off Waddell 1, off Plank 1. Struck out—By Waddell 1, by Plank 1. Passed balls—Fleming, Hess. Wild pitch—Waddell. Time—1h. 50m. Attendance—20,000.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Flick, rf.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Hinchman, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Hickman, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Bernhard, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0	0
Bemis, ss.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Hess, c.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Harmon, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Joss, p.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	0	4	21	10	0

PHILADELPHIA.	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Hartsel, lf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Fleming, c.	3	0	0	6	0	0
Davis, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1	0
Hemphill, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Newhall, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Seybold, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Plank, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	27	0	1	21	5	0

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Bradley, Hickman, Bernhard, Lajoie. Stolen base—Hartsel. Sacrifice hits—Bradley, Harmon. Bases on balls—Off Joss 1, off Plank 1. Struck out—By Joss 1, by Plank 1. Passed ball—Fleming. Time—1h. 30m. Attendance—20,000.

CHICAGO, 5; NEW YORK, 4.

New York, July 23.—The Chicago Americans made it three straight from the locals at the American League Park this afternoon simply because the latter played at times like schoolboys. Walsh and Chesbro, the opposing pitchers, scored three-baggers of each other. A great rumbling catch by one of a liner from Willie Keeler's bat in the fourth inning was easily the feature of the game. The score

CHICAGO.	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Jones, cf.	3	1	0	2	0	0
Green, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Isbell, 2b.	3	1	1	2	3	0
Donovan, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Dougherty, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Beidler, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0	0
Patterson, ss.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Sullivan, c.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Walsh, p.	3	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	27	4	4	25	10	0

NEW YORK.	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Dougherty, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Keeler, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Ganzel, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0	0
Williams, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Ryan, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Kleinow, c.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Ferris, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Hogg, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Chesbro, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	36	4	4	24	9	0

Two-base hits—Isbell, Donovan, Keeler, Ganzel, Williams, Kleinow, Chesbro. Three-base hits—Green, Chesbro. Stolen bases—Jones, Isbell, Dougherty, Keeler, Ganzel, Williams, Ryan, Ferris. Sacrifice hits—Isbell, Sullivan, Hogg. Bases on balls—Off Walsh 1, off Chesbro 2. Struck out—By Walsh 2, by Chesbro 2. Passed balls—Sullivan, Kleinow. Wild pitch—Walsh. Time—2h. 10m. Attendance—6,000.

SENATORS WIN AND LOSE.

Special to the Sunday American.

Washington, July 22.—Washington and Detroit split the card today, the locals

GREER AND SCHOLES LIKELY TO MEET IN CANADA.

American Champion Sculler, on His Way to Compete in St. Louis Races, Says He Will Go After Henley Winner

Unless the unexpected happens, Frank B. Greer, amateur champion oarsman of America, and Lon Scholes, the Henley winner, will meet on a Canadian championship course at St Catherines, Ont., which takes place shortly after the St. Louis events As Scholes is certain to be in the senior race in the Canadian meet, he would give Greer the opportunity he seeks.

"I will, undoubtedly, enter the Canadian race, and, as I have been told that Scholes intends to enter, it will give me a chance to prove my supremacy over him. Greer told to a representative of the BOSTON AMERICAN, as he boarded the train at Worcester, bound for Cardinal, where he joined the Boston contingent.

The Fall River oarsman had hopes of having Scholes as one of his opponents in his own province championship. But the Canadian, in justice to his partner, preferred to enter his attention in the association's senior singles and the senior doubles, in both of which he was a winner. His own inclination was to get into the senior singles along with Greer, Tirus, Yeager and others, as he felt that he had a lot of speed that he was not forced to show in his previous races though he developed record breaking form and was within a fraction of a second of the Paul Pastime track record when he finished as he pleased, practically unopposed during the last half of the journey Those who watched the river carnage that day realized that Greer has been pressed at all he could have entered.

Greer in Condition.

Although Greer has put in but three weeks and a half of training, he is in first class condition and is home at St Louis It will be because he is competing against better than himself Three weeks at Lake Quinsigamond, Greer says, has wrought a magic transformation. He has worked hard, he says, but he could not have brought about the change had it not been for Jim Tirus.

Greer realizes that he will be pitted against men who have been rowing steadily for a year, and whose ability as oars men is unquestioned. But the Canadian thinks conditions before and knows what he has accomplished. Like Tirus, he is quite confident, but has a certain amount in reserve. He believes he will find that St Louis will be the hardest fought battle of his career.

"Yes, I think Tirus will be the man I will have to watch," said Greer to the BOSTON AMERICAN representative, "for one knows he has been training hard since I defeated him at Lake Quinsigamond last year. He has been reported to have much better condition now than ever he was before. I expect to be finished ahead of Tirus last year, in my opinion will be lucky if he beats out Jurens."

Young Ten Eyck Entered.

Probably the race which most interests Boston rooting fans, outside the championship, is the intermediate single sculls. In this event Greer will be closely watching with interest the work of young Jim Ten Eyck, who won the event last year. Charles a few weeks ago by fully twenty lengths in the time which covered the mile and a half course of Lake Quinsigamond in 9 minutes 9 seconds, a watches have caught the brother of the Ten Eyck in 9 49, six seconds slower than the champion

There was quite a crowd of old rowing men at the South side depot yesterday noon to see those going to St. Louis off As the train pulled out at 12 45 a cheer was given for those aboard At the end of the train was a special car for the first boats, while the twenty odd members of the party were distributed among the others.

Walter Stimpson and Jim Fox were busy getting the crew together, as they have charge of the Boston delegation. Al Gerard, our Greer's pupil, and his father joined the party, while Atherton came on from Deerfield and caught the train at Greenfield

CHAMP KRAMER WILL RACE AT RIVER PARK

Fastest Sprinting Bikers In the Country to Ride Tuesday Night in Cambridge.

All the crack professional sprinters will be on hand at Charles River Park Tuesday evening to take part in the three events that are on the programme. There will be seventeen of them in all and with such a large field it will be necessary to run the half-mile open in the form of a trial and semi-final heats before the final is reached.

This large number also means that the five-mile open will be run at the end of every mile will be fast, and the sprint for the mile prize promises to be one of the most mile championship event.

The sprinters last will make the journey to Boston for this meet will include Frank Kramer, the Pope-Waltham rider; Jack Parland, the lanky Californian; Eddie Root, the youngster from Chicago; Frank Gaivin, the clever sprinter from Connecticut; the Nebel brothers, Menus and John, from Long Island; Willie Fenn, Kramer's partner; George Schreiber, John Jacobson, Joe Fogler, Charlie Hadfield, Oliver Dorion, George Chasson, Floyd Krebs, Walter Brightman, Frank Galvin and others anxious to secure championship honors. Fred Schrey, the Dutch rider, will also be with the bunch Besides the sprint events there will be a team race between Louis Mettling and Hugh Marlman on one side and Nat Butler and Will Stinson on the other. It will be be-fitted for hotpointing motors.

POLICE SAVE JACK O'BRIEN FROM PROBABLE KNOCKOUT BY FITZ

Lanky Bob Has His Mn Going Fast When the Officers Jump Into the Ring.

Special to the Sunday American.

Philadelphia, July 23.—The police stopped the Fitzsimmons-O'Brien fight this afternoon, in the sixth round. It had ceased to be a boxing match in their estimation, and had become a prize fight.

When the bout was stopped, it was all in Fitz's favor. He had put O'Brien down several times. The fight was a furious one from start to finish. The crowd of 5,000 that witnessed the mill, was howling with excitement from the first tap of the bell to the end. There was action every second, good blows were exchanged, clever blocking and side steps executed and great ringmanship showed.

Fitz was at all times the crafty Fitz that fought his way to the head of the heavyweight division and only met defeat when he faced giant Jim Jeffries, O'Brien, the clever, put forth all his fancy steps to keep out of trouble. But he found Fitz a tough customer, and caught many a hard wallop that made him wince.

But O'Brien did not get all the blows that were handed out. He landed some good ones on the lanky Cornishman, and at long range had slightly the better of the exchanges. Two score women witnessed the contest, among whom was Mrs. Fitzsimmons.

Fitz was disappointed at the size of the crowd, which numbered about 7,000, and complained of the poor advertising given the fight. He had anticipated a crowd of at least 20,000. O'Brien entered the ring at 3:12 p. m.

Fitz Kisses His Wife.

The lanky Antipodean left the clubhouse and walked across the field to the stand, and received in the bleachers giving him a hearty reception. He strode to his wife and kissed her before entering the ring. The crowd applauded the act.

Fitz was attired in blue tights, with a belt of national colors, a rosette dangling on the left side. He measured the ring in seven strides and then danced about to get to ascertain if the floor was solid. He was seconded by Joe Edmundson, Benny Murphy, Jim Savage and Whitey Lester. Jack O'Brien's hands were bound in plaster bandages.

There was a discussion between Fitz and the referee about the bandages worn by the big fellow, and he said: "The referee and I are any objections there will be no fight. The articles provide for soft bandages. I have broken my hands, and I won't take any chances," continued Fitz to Jim Jeffries. "I don't want a fight let him pay so."

Then he waited to his wife.

O'Brien's Kick Goes.

O'Brien examined the bandages and found them bundled. Fitz remained silent, and O'Brien said to the referee: "I have to rebandage his hands or there would be no fight. Fitz's seconds cut the bandages from his hands. Fitz kept his eye on his wife during the performance, evidently wishing to be encouraging, and smiling at her. He afterward walked to O'Brien's corner and took a portion of Jack's bandages.

Referee Crowther instructed the mill.

FIRST ROUND—They feinted. Fitz landing left lightly on jaw. O'Brien tried a hard left and Fitz countered. O'Brien jabbed his left in the face. Fitz tried right left and they clinched. Both got in a left. O'Brien landed hard right on jaw, and they clinched. They were fighting fast, both inising it at every chance. O'Brien slipped to floor. Fitz missed right swing. O'Brien closed in, landing stiff left on face. Fitz looked worried —his mouth was bleeding—and as he went to his corner was a trifle winded. It was O'Brien's round.

Fitz is Cautious.

SECOND ROUND—Fitz landed in jaw. He was more cautious. O'Brien put home left to face and Fitz put right to body. The referee interfered and as Fitz tried to explain O'Brien ran into a stiff left on jaw and made Bob shift. Fits sent O'Brien back with the right over the heart. They were fighting furiously. Fitz appeared weak. His mouth was bleeding freely. He rushed O'Brien and landed hard with left to stomach, and crossed right to the heart. They were fighting fast at close. Fitz round was even

THIRD ROUND—O'Brien's left sent Fitz's head back. Bob gave a right swing to neck and sent Fitz's head back. Fitz blocked some hard swings, and sent right and left to face. O'Brien put right in with left. Fitz was willing to take O'Brien's wallop to get in a right. Both in the face brought O'Brien back, fighting like a lion. He landed with left as before. Fitz could come up. O'Brien was not so fast, and was not hitting so hard.

FOURTH ROUND—Fitz jabbed left in face. They were not so fast. Fitz feinted and landed right on jaw. His blow did not have his old time force. O'Brien jabbed Fitz's face repeatedly, but with little effect. Fitz's right reached the heart. He made the Philadelphian wince. O'Brien did more fast work, but failing each chances. Fitz missed hard right swing and was crossed with right in left on nose. Fits landed hard right on the mouth that brought his blood freely. O'Brien seemed weak. The fast fight was telling on both. They were mixing at the belt.

Jack Knocked Down.

FIFTH ROUND—Fitz bloodied right and left, and O'Brien jabbed right to face. Fitz landed left to stomach and followed it up with right to face. O'Brien was groggy for off his feet. They mixed it and Fits landed left and right on jaw. Fitz landed right on jaw and sent O'Brien to the floor. He was on his face and was dazed when he got up. O'Brien was badly used up, and his face had several cuts. They were fighting fast at end of round. O'Brien was even.

SIXTH ROUND—Fitz got right left on face and chopped right on left eye, cutting it badly. O'Brien put a right home on Fitz's head that sent the latter to the floor. Fitz's hands were bound in plaster bandages.

There was a discussion between Fits and the referee about the bandages worn by the big fellow, and the lanky Aussie said: "If there are any objections there will be no fight. The articles provide for soft bandages. I have broken my hands, and I won't take any chances," continued Fits to Jim Jeffries. "I don't want a fight let him pay so."

Then he waited to his wife.

O'Brien's Kick Goes.

O'Brien examined the bandages and found them bundled. Fits remained silent, and O'Brien said to the referee: "I have to rebandage his hands or there would be no—

—Barclay. Stolen base—Barclay. Base on balls—Off O'Neill 3. Struck out—By O'Neill, 3; by Burns, 1. Passed balls—Bergen, Sparks. Wild pitch—Sparks. Umpire—Johnstone. Time—1.50. Attendance—2,000.

RAIN STOPS TENNIS IN BRISTOL TOURNEY

Providence, July 23.—All matches in the State tennis tourney were called off on account of rain, owing to the condition of the grounds at Bristol. Monday will see the finish of the tourney, and the finals, singles, and Mr Jones and W. W. Wright, will play E. Parker Gross and R. M Dana in the doubles. The winning pair will represent Rhode Island in the State Champion Budlong for the title, probably next Wednesday.

SCOTCH CHAMP MAY COME HERE.

An effort is being made to bring Duncan Ross, champion golfer of the eastern border of the world's championship for the Scotch title, which he won recently at the Scotch picnic and games to be held at the Boston Caledonia Club on August 3 at Caledonia Grove, West Roxbury. His many friends confidently expect he will make his initial appearance in this country at the Caledonian games.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

At Boston, Common—Fairbanks, 24, Mamlocks, of Malden, 0.

At Belmont, Playgrounds—Belmont, 18, Brookford A. C., 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	56	28	.710
Chicago	49	30	.620
Cincinnati	49	33	.597
Pittsburg	48	33	.593
St. Louis	43	36	.544
Brooklyn	31	54	.365
Boston	30	54	.357
Philadelphia	19	59	.244

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Boston at Cincinnati.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg—Brooklyn 2, Pittsburg, 1.

At Cincinnati—First game, Boston 8, Cincinnati 1; second game, Cincinnati 15, Boston 1.

At St. Louis—First game, St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 7; second game, St. Louis 7, Philadelphia 5.

At Chicago—New York 8, Chicago 1.

HUB NATIONALS BREAK EVEN WITH RED SOX IN ANOTHER DOUBLE HEADER

Willis Lands His Game Cleverly, While Wilhelm and Fisher Are Easy for the Locals.

Special to the Sunday American.

Cincinnati, July 23.—For the third consecutive time, the Bostons met the Reds in a double-header here this afternoon and divided the honors.

Willis was a host in himself in the first and won a decisive victory. His work was masterly when the Reds stood to score runs. Nine were left on bases waiting for the hit that never came. The second game was a festival of batting, with the Reds as chief exhibitors at the expense of Pitchers Fisher and Wilhelm.

The Reds got the bases full in the first inning of the first game, but scored no runs. Huggins singled and Raymer fumbled for Dolan. When Kelly walked the circuit was full and two out. Corcoran ended by forcing Kelly.

Ewing planked Delehanty in the second inning and he was pushed on Hagner's sacrifice and Carey's double past Seymour and Dolan. A trio of undersized singles in the third scored one Bostonian, Abbattichig pushed one to Corcoran and took second on a wild throw. Corcoran also stopped Cooley's single. Delehanty popped a high fly over short and it dropped safe, scoring Batty. All this came to pass with two out.

Willis's Fine Catch.

Two out Corcoran doubled to left in the ninth. Woodruff fined a beauty toward centre, but Willis pulled it down in a great one-handed catch.

The Reds started a rally in the eighth, but Fisher was hit and Ewing sacrificed. Schiel was on third, but on the next play Seymour caught him at the plate.

In the eighth Dolan started with a double to centre and Kelly scored him with a single to centre. Woodruff hit a short fly to left and it looked so good that Kelly tried for home. Abbattichio, however, made a nice catch and easily doubled Kelly at the plate.

The Bostons made a clincher in the ninth. Cooley sent Seymour on a merry chase after a three-bagger and Hagner brought him in with a single over third after two were out. Schiel started the ninth for the Reds with a slow fly single which Willis batted with his glove over Tenney, while Schiel raced to second. Schiel played badly on Ewing's grounder to Delehanty and was caught by a throw to Raymer They broke the backbone of the rally and Huggins and Seymour were easy outs

During the eighth Herman Schapira, an accountant of the pavilion, was hurt by a foul fly and was unconscious for over fifteen minutes.

Fisher Was Easy.

Fisher, who won Thursday, pitched the first game and was batted hard and timely. At the very start Huggins walked and Raymer sacrificed. Fisher then hit Kelly, well sacrificed and two runs were in. Seymour's double and Kelly's single by Corcoran, with Odwell's second sacrifice sandwiched between, yielded three more runs in the third. The slaughter was renewed in the fourth, when Fisher passed out three passes and four of the Reds made singles. Four more runs were chalked up, and Fisher was led back to the bench to give Wilhelm what was coming to him in the ninth. A single, a double and a triple, with a lose on balls, was Wilhelm's record in his first inning. Scores

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI.	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Huggins, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2	0
Seymour, c.	4	0	0	6	1	0
Dolan, l. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Kelly, r. f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Keller, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Woodruff, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Schlei, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Ewing, b.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	2	5	27	9	0

BOSTON.	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Lacey, c. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hemphill, r. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Delehanty, s. s.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Cooley, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Tenney, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0	0
Barker, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Raymer, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moran, c.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Willis, p.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	0	2	19	10	0

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Seymour, Dolan, Kelly, Corcoran. Three-base hit—Dolan. Stolen bases—Huggins, Seymour, Kelly, Tenney, Corcoran, Seymour. Sacrifice hits—Hagner 2, Odwell, Raymer. Double plays—Corcoran, Woodruff and Keller; Delehanty, Raymer and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Fisher 1, off Wilhelm 2, off Willis 1. Hit by pitcher—Fisher. Passed balls—Schlei, Seymour, Moran. Wild pitch—Fisher. Time—1.30. Attendance—7,653.

BROOKLYN, 2; PITTSBURG, 1.

Special to the Sunday American.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 23.—Brooklyn, by playing superior ball, won the second game of the series from Pittsburg to-day by the score of

BASEBALL BROWNS AGAIN BEAT CHAMPS TROTTING GRAND CIRCUIT BEGINS TO-MORROW YACHTING MEDRIC WINS AT MARBLEHEAD OTHER SPORTS

ORT WELLS LANDS BRIGHTON DERBY WITH EASE.

Broomstick Finishes Second, But Is Disqualified for Interfering with Knight Errant at the Head of the Stretch

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Brighton Beach, July 23.—John A. Drake's Ort Wells finished first in the $10,000 Derby at Brighton to-day before a crowd of fully 30,000 people. Captain Brown's Broomstick was second at the finish, with Knight Errant third, and John A. Drake's second string, Bobadil, the only other starter. Broomstick was disqualified for fouling and the other two moved up.

Drake's two were at 9 to 10 in the betting, and at that price were backed heavily. Broomstick held steady at 2 to 1, while Knight Errant, opening at three, was at fours when the bugle sounded.

Knight Errant made the early pace, with Broomstick in close attendance. At the head of the stretch, Burns rushed Ort Wells alongside of Knight Errant, and plainly interfered with him, an act that subsequently caused his disqualification.

Ort Wells was sent up in front at the mile post and this decided the race, as he was never thereafter in danger, although he was all out at the finish. Broomstick was a length and a half behind and four lengths in advance of the next nearest horse.

Sydney Paget started two in the Vanderbilt Stakes, and Sir Hamilton was the winner by a length as it a half, with Sweet Belle second and Schumatte third. Paget's pair were held at 1 to 2 in the betting. Schumatte and Canopo made the early running, but at the be f fraction went strong and held his lead to the end without being extended. Summaries

Summary.

FIRST RACE. Five furlongs: ...ter and ...ng; Ballyragan Belle (Ural), 6 to 1, won; Matt a former, 100 (Hilder), 3 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Lizzie Lee, 100 (Lyne), 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:04 1-5. Tom Tackle, Hedy Fay, Flying Buttress and Optimia also ran.

SECOND RACE. The Brighton Steeplechase, all course: Foxhunter, 161 (Hayes), 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, won; Mimic Shirley, 160 (Gallagher), 5 to 1 and 16 to 5, second; Lazator, 157 (Mara), 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, third. Time—5:04 1-5. Tom Tackle, Hedy Fay, Flying Buttress and Optimia also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Yeoma Stakes for two-year-olds; value $7,500, are Jerome Trotter's Ort Wells, 122 (Burns), 9 to 10 and 1 to 10, won; Broomstick, 126 (Burns), 2 to 1 and 2 to 5, second; Knight Errant, 126 (Martin), 3 to 1 and even, third. Bobadil, 121, 9 to 10 and 1 to 2, also started. Broomstick disqualified for fouling.

FIFTH RACE—$800 added, selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one and one half miles: Lomel, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Sargent, 101 (Robbins), 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Lovelace, 116 (C. Kelley), 7 to 1 and 3 to 2, third. Eight and Time, Tommy Tucker, Jack Hatlin, Princess Titian, Quisking, Consideration, Dornanin, Julia B. and Sunnyside also ran.

SIXTH RACE, $1,200 added; handicap for three-year-olds and up; one and one eighth miles: Sir Huon, 107 (Lyne), 4 to 1 and even, won; Ben Strome, 107 (Hilder), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Sir Huon, 107 (Lyne), 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:57 2-5. Lord Badge, Lord Quex, Ben Strome and Chanteur also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—$800 added; for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs: Bell d'Helle Mower, 90 (Dugan), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Bonnie Bob, 105 (Kelley), 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Lou Rose, 107 (Hildebrand), 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:17 2-5. Master Hamlet, Miss Bonnie Bobbie, Mary Monterey, Miss H. May Holliday, Bell Tide and Grace also ran.

MONDAY'S ENTRIES.

Brighton Beach Race Track, N. Y. July 25. Entries for Monday: Follow:

FIRST RACE. Maiden riders; one mile and a sixteenth.

Sir Shep	98	Sorry	98
Hilmonia	108	Lou Sas	103
King Hale	101	Hanon	104
Miss Gling	101	Chandler	104
Javelin	94	Ikki	89
Miss Stout	101	Sampinja	88
Bardolph	109	Whittier	104

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; short course:

Maiden	139	Doylesford	135
Mystic Shriner	146	Trick	133
Gortnagallon	140	Libretto	130
Lord and Pipe	137	Tireless	137
Ty	143	Jimlnes	137
Royalite	137	Alamar	152

Couple Maiden, Jimlnes, Amur, Cohentry; Royalite and Doylesford, Chamblet entry.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs:

Metallite	99	Aunt Allen	112
Legatie	102	Torchette	109
Lightnote	102	Jack McKeon	107
Diamond Flush	109	St. Bellane	124
McChord	112	Glowrate	107
Colossal	102	Haridon	102
Brilliant	112	Glorifier	112
Rich Life	99		

FOURTH RACE—Seagull Stakes, six furlongs:

Graceful	115	Lady Amelia	126
Turquoise	126	Ort Wells	126
Possession	118	Flammula	109

FIFTH RACE—Handicap; one mile and a furlong:

Lord Badge	105	April Shower	96
Friendly	93	Ben Strome	98
Himself	95	Gold dome	90
Delia	88	Sweet Marie	96

SIXTH RACE—Five and one half furlongs:

Sparkling	107	Rose Mary Kane	107
Herchetta	107	Sportsman	107
Hoochoo	107	Hallaka	107
Veiled Lady	107	Meadow Horn	107
Bella Flora	107	Fairy Belle	107
Gotowin	107	Maxey Mora	107
Rare Shade	107	Nightmare	107
Zeala	107	Salt and Pepper	107

BIG 4-CORNERED RACE AT REVERE

There is no doubt that the most interesting bike race that can be put on the board tracks is one where there are plenty of riders and the outcome is about the same. The kind of an attraction makes the riding more sensational, while the uncertainty of the winner adds to the interest.

With these facts in mind the management of the Revere track has looked over the field of riders and has decided to match four of the best men to meet in a 25 mile race at Revere next Saturday night.

The men selected are Harry Caldwell, Hugh MacLean, Louis Mettling and Will Stiles, and they are considered the class of the riding element in this section of the country.

To pick out any particular man as the choice of the lot would be going a long line to the rest, and only past records and performances can tell the story.

Harry Caldwell, the Manchester giant, was the man last season for making the hour record, and gave every evidence of doing better this year, till he received a broken collarbone early in the game which put him in a bad way. He believes that he has regained his old time speed by taking the needed rest, and will be able to show a burst of his winning form.

Hugh MacLean is simply flying, and one of the hardest men to beat on the track to-day, while Bill Stiles and Louis Mettling are exhibiting remarkable staying powers in their riding of late.

SCHICK of HARVARD — CLADE of YALE

TWO STARS OF THE HARVARD-YALE TEAM WHO WON THEIR RACES AGAINST OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE.

HARVARD AND YALE ATHLETES CAPTURE SIX EVENTS OUT OF NINE IN THE GAMES WITH THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE MEN AT LONDON

Continued From Page 41.

ing whether Hulding or Cornwallis would be the victor.

The best race of the day beyond doubt was the 440 yard run. From the start it was one and then the other of the competitors in front. When the stretch was reached Long, of Yale, led, Then Bayley, for Emglish mon a lope, took a hand in the fight, only to be passed in the final supreme test by Hiven, of Harvard, who won by a scant yard. Time, 49 4-5.

The two mile run was got forth an unexpected winner in H. Cooley of Oxford. A. H. Churchill, of Cambridge was considered the best man on the English team. There were five starters, A. H. Churchill, Cambridge, H. W. Gregson, Cambridge; Godby, Oxford; Colwell, Harvard, and A. King Harvard. Gregson took the lead, but changed positions at the second lap and dropped out after the third lap. Churchill finished second, while Colwell had to be contented with third honors. Time, 10m 50s.

The crowd looked forward with great interest to the hurdle race. F. H. Lee represented Cambridge, A. P. Lyle and Ford, J. Clapp, Yale, and Bird Harvard. The race, though short of course, was exciting throughout. Bird and Clapp cleared the first hurdle at the same time while at the second Bird was slightly in the lead. Not again until the last hurdle was being cleared did Clapp get to the front, where he stayed to the finish, winning by only six inches over the wearer of the crimson. Teal finished third. Time, 16 4-5s.

With the bar raised to a height of five feet two inches, the competitors in the high jump likewise off their robes. Viator made a perfect performance at this height and was the leader of Oxford and Lee of Cambridge, would over in pretty style. Shevlin started his jump at five feet ten inches, both of the long-limbed boys making a good jump. Shevlin was in his third effort. Spider was second in the high jump, Lee, Oxford, Bird, Sheffield Yale, and R. M. Ayers, Harvard. There were nine rounds in the high jump. Ayres started off in championship style with a leap of 5 feet 9 inches and kept making his best record up to that point. Sheffield was not to be left behind. On the next round, his jump measured 21 feet 10½ inches, which proved good enough to win the event for him. Ayers finished second, with 21 feet 9½ inches, which he did in the last round. Smith was third with 21 feet 8½ inches.

Viator of Oxford won the hammer throw with Edgar Lee also second for Cambridge. Viator's best throw during the past two years at Yale, second. Shevlin's best throw was 147 feet 7 inches in his first throw 147 feet 11½ inches in his second and 147 feet 7 inches in his third. Spider was second in the throw, with Lee third. Viator's throw in the two subsequent rounds was 135 feet 11½ inches. Spider's best performance was made in the second round, was 111 feet 7 inches. Shevlin was disqualified in the second round for stepping over the scratch line. Viator was the only competitor to make a jump of 21 feet 10½ inches. Ayres of Harvard was second with a jump of 21 feet 9½ inches, and Sheffield of Yale third with a jump of 21 feet 8½ inches. Lee of Cambridge was fourth with a jump of 21 feet 8 inches. Viator of Oxford won the hammer throw with a throw of 135 feet 11½ inches. Edgar Lee of Cambridge second. Time, 1m. 57 2-5s. Cambridge 3.

the mile run. Won by Gregson, of Cambridge, Hall, of Cambridge, second. Time—4:24 2-5. Bowing High Jump. Won by Viator of Yale, with a jump of 5 feet 10½ inches. Lee of Harvard second with a jump of 5 feet 10 inches. Time, 1m. 57 2-5s. Cambridge 3.

Summary.

100 yard dash. Won by Scott, of Harvard. Harlay, of Cambridge, second. Time—9 4-5 seconds.

Concord Wins and Loses In Double at Fall River

Rain Knocks Out All the Other Games in the New England League Circuit.

Special to the Sunday American.

Fall River, Mass., July 23.—Fall River had luck to-day. In the first game of a double header here the wild throw of Lowell is largely responsible for the loss of the game to Concord.

The Fall River other runs resulted from a wild throw by Kane. Stevenson's pitching was a feature of the contest. Nobility fielding was excellent. Concord's runs were earned.

Concord won the second game, 5 to 0, through the masterly pitching of Young. Gilroy kept the visitors' hits well scattered, but got ragged support. The fielding of Noblitts and Thibeau was a feature.

Scores

FIRST GAME.

FALL RIVER.										CONCORD.									
Mowatt, lf	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	Newell, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kane, 2b	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	Wentworth, 2b	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
Stevenson, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Kane, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Brown, rf	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Noblitts, 1b	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Noblitts, 1b	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Thibeau, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thibeau, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hartley, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartley, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Stevenson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	0	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	Totals	2	7	24	16	8				

Fall River	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Concord	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Three base hit: Brown. Two base hit: Noblitts. Sacrifice hits: Mowatt 2, Kane, Stevenson 2. Struck out: by Stevenson 2, by Kane 5. Bases on balls: Off Stevenson 1, off Kane 1. Left on bases: Concord 4, Fall River 3. Double play: Kane, Noblitts and Mowatt. Passed balls: Hartley 2, Newell. Umpire: Sullivan. Time: 1:40. Attendance: 2,000.

SECOND GAME.

CONCORD.										FALL RIVER.									
Newell, lf	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Mowatt, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wentworth, 2b	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	Kane, 2b	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
Kane, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Stevenson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Noblitts, 1b	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Brown, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thibeau, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Noblitts, 1b	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hartley, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Thibeau, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Young, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hartley, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	2	7	2	12	0	0	0	0	Totals	0	2	7	2	12	0	0	0	0

Concord	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	0
Fall River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two base hits: Wentworth, Kane, Stevenson. Three base hit—Fulmer. Double plays: Bailey to Gilroy 2. Sacrifice hits: Kane, Hagens, Dow, Bailey. Stolen bases—Kane, Hagens, Dow, Bailey. Struck out: by Young 5, by Fulmer 2. Bases on balls: Off Young 1, off Fulmer 1. Hit by pitched ball—Thibeau, Gilroy. Umpire—Sullivan. Time—1h. 44m. Attendance 2,000.

WHEEL MEET POSTPONED.

The meet of the Old Time Wheelmen, which was to have been held at Atlantic yesterday afternoon under the direction of Captain A. D. Peck, has been postponed till Saturday, Aug. 6.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Haverhill	47	20	701
Fall River	38	31	551
Nashua	36	33	522
Lowell	33	32	508
Concord	33	35	485
Manchester	32	34	485
New Bedford	31	38	449
Lawrence	28	36	438

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Lowell—Rain.

At Fall River—(First game) Fall River 4, Concord, 2. (Second game) Concord, 5, Fall River, 0.

At New Bedford—Rain.

At Haverhill—Rain.

15,000 PERSONS SEE A JOCKEY KILLED

New York, July 23.—As result of the New York turf authorities permitting green horses to start in jumping races, another life was sacrificed there this afternoon at Brighton Beach, when Jockey Swalwell was crushed to death in the presence of fully 15,000 people.

The boy, who had an excellent record on the Canadian and Western race tracks, had been up on Optunia, and became a stablemate was the medium for a "killing" some days ago, his mount was heavily supported.

The horse blundered at the jumps from the start, and upon reaching the first jump on the back stretch, he took off too short, struck the top rail and turned a complete somersault, falling heavily upon his rider. One of the horses following closely behind jumped on the prostrate form before help could reach him and drag him out of harm's way. When Swalwell was placed in the track ambulance he was seen to be in a desperate condition, and died before reaching the hospital.

Miss Veirich, the clever Boston trainer and jockey, also had a terrible fall from Red Path in the same race, but although unconscious for some time, eventually came around all right.

EASTERN Y. C. BOATS MAKE BAR HARBOR IN DOWNPOUR.

Schooner Corona, the Last Boat to Cross the Starting Line, Is the First of the Fleet to Finish the Race from Bass Harbor

Bar Harbor, Me., July 23.—The boats of the Eastern Yacht Club, under Commodore Minot, arrived here this afternoon in the midst of a somewhat disagreeable drizzle, having raced from Bass Harbor, a distance of twenty five and one half miles.

The large white sloop Corona, A. F. Luke, owner, again led on the days' run and was almost at her anchorage before her nearest competitor, the Chanticleer, owned by G. W. Weld, passed the judge's boat, the tug Fisher. The sloops and yawls of the third division started five minutes prior to those in the second division, which in turn were five minutes ahead of the big fleet of the first division. The wind was rather moderate, east by south, and the yachts had a beat all the way.

All the fleet was the first to cross the starting line, with the Dorel and Cossack ten seconds later. Of the second division yachts the sloop Leslie crossed a second ahead of the Agathar. Of the big ones, the Chanticleer, Constance and Emerald went across in a bunch, with the Corona leading by but a minute and a half at the start. The Corona easily showed her superior speed and soon picked up and passed all the other yachts, being the last to start and the first to finish.

In the third division the Dorel made a beautiful race, beating the Heron by time allowance. The Dorel was announced the winner, subject to the measurement of the Vandal.

There were three entries in the second division, and although the old cup defender Puritan still retained enough of her old form to cross the finish line ahead, she was beaten on time allowance by the Agatha, owned by W. S. Eaton.

The yachts will hold a special race here Monday, and the club will then disband.

THIRD DIVISION— SLOOPS AND YAWLS. CLASSES J. K. AND L.

Name	Start.	Finish	Elapsed	Corrected
Dorel	10 10 00	2 06 10	4 06 10	4 06 10
Heron	10 10 00	2 06 35	4 06 27	4 15 52
Vandal	10 10 00	2 08 15	4 08 15	4 15 52
Tandal, scratched	10 12 00	2 08 22	4 08 22	4 28 22
Leslie	10 11 00	2 08 00	4 08 00	Did not finish

SECOND DIVISION SCHOONERS—CLASS D AND E.

Agatha	10 15 27	2 12 01	3 57 20	3 41 31
Puritan	10 16 25	2 01 30	3 45 07	3 45 07
Hope Leslie	10 15 38	2 30 13	4 17 36	3 56 29

FIRST DIVISION SCHOONERS—CLASSES A. B. C.

Corona	10 25 00	1 38 01	3 16 01	3 16 01
Chanticleer	10 26 10	1 47 10	3 20 51	3 21 21
Emerald	10 26 24	1 51 26	3 25 01	3 27 18
Constance, not in	10 26 23	1 56 01	3 31 38	

Toft Tried to Punch the Umpire and Is Benched

Providence Grays Win and Lose in Double Header With the Rochester Leaguers.

Special to the Sunday American.

Rochester, N. Y., July 23. The home team won the first game to-day, a double header with Providence, by timely batting in the seventh. Rochester was helped out by a close decision at the plate, and won a game described as one of the cleanest ever played in this city.

Carlins' poor head work in throwing to second after Lajoie had stolen the base, permitted Mcalister to score in the eighth. The throw going to the outfield. Though the ground were heavy, the infielders of both teams played brilliant ball. Kuhn and Arbogast especially starring.

The visitors outbatted the locals in the second game, and the teams broke even on the day. Leary was pounded so hard in the second that Schlei was replaced in the third. Rochester tied the score in the fourth. When Ainslie passed two men and contributed a wild pitch, McAuley followed with a timely single. Providence scored the winning run in the seventh, when Lajoie advanced on Miller's drive, and Collins muffed Vinson's fly in the last two innings were played in dark.

Scores.

FIRST GAME

ROCHESTER.										PROVIDENCE.									
Legier, rf	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lajoie, 2b	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
Kuhn, 2b	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	Collins, rf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schlei, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Carlin, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carey, 1b	0	1	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	Ainslie, 1b	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Arbogast, ss	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	Miller, ss	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
Mcalister, c	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	Vinson, c	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Leary, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Schlei, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portteus, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Parthesius, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	2	7	17	6	0	0	0	0	Totals	0	1	7	14	1	0	0	0	0

Batted for Carlin in 8th inning.

Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rochester	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Two base hits: Kuhn, Left on bases: Rochester 2, Providence 5. Stolen bases: Legier, Lajoie, Collins, Carlin, Ainslie, Miller. Double plays: Kuhn to Portteus to Carey, Lajoie to Miller to Ainslie. Struck out: by Leary 2, by Schlei 1, by Portteus 1, by Parthesius 1. Bases on balls: Off Leary 1, off Schlei 1. Hit by pitched ball: Rock and Leary. Left and Schlei. Rock and Vinson. Time—1h. 31m. Attendance 2,000.

SECOND GAME.

PROVIDENCE.										ROCHESTER.									
Lajoie, 2b	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Legier, rf	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, rf	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kuhn, 2b	0	1	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
Carlin, lf	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Schlei, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ainslie, 1b	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	Carey, 1b	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, ss	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	Arbogast, ss	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0
Vinson, c	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Mcalister, c	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Schlei, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Portteus, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parthesius, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										
Totals	1	4	12	12	4	0	0	0	0	Totals	0	2	9	14	6	0	0	0	0

Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two base hit: Kuhn. Three base hit—Legier. Left on bases: Rochester 2, Providence 4. Stolen bases: Lajoie, Collins, Carlin, Ainslie, Miller. Double plays: Kuhn to Portteus to Carey, Lajoie to Miller to Ainslie. Struck out: by Schlei 1, by Portteus 1, by Parthesius 1. Bases on balls: Off Schlei 1, off Portteus 1. Hit by pitched ball: Rock and Leary. Left and Schlei. Rock and Vinson. Time—1h. 31m. Attendance 2,000.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DYSPEPSIA EASILY CURED

No trouble to cure dyspepsia when you use as it right. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, being natural digestives, relieve the stomach entirely of work and permit it to regain its strength and health. They are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box. Every one knows, doctors included, that there is nothing on earth so good for dyspepsia as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

LITTLE YACHTS BRAVE WINDS AND RAIN OFF MARBLEHEAD.

Almost at the Start the Racers Are Lost in the Fog and Spectators at the Club Are Only Able to See Them at Finish

Special to the Sunday American.

Marblehead, July 23.—A heavy sea, coupled with a strong east wind and a lick fog bank, that enveloped the entire harbor, were the principal factors in today's race of the Corinthian Yacht Club.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, there were only seven yachts stanged in two classes, three in the twenty-two foot and four in the eighteen foot class.

The course was over to John's Ledge and return. So thick was the fog that 100 yards from the starting line, which was off the clubhouse, nothing could be seen.

In the twenty two foot class, the Pert II got the best of the start, followed by the Medric, while the Lester was delayed somehow for about two minutes. The rain at this time came down in torrents, while the sea tossed the contestants about like shells. In the eighteen foot class they were somewhat better off as about one and after a few minutes sailing, they were also lost in the fog.

For a time sight of the afternoon was lost entirely, as there emerged from the heavy fog bank the Medric had a slight lead and was carrying full canvas in spite of the heavy wind. She also led the Pert to the finish line, with the Medric second.

In the eighteen foot class the Arrow was in the lead at the first turn with the Privateer second and Sunbeam third.

22 FOOT CLASS

	Elapsed Time.
Medric	1 40 5
Pert II	1 40 5
Lester	1 45 5

18 FOOT CLASS

Arrow	1 10 ½
Privateer II	1 14 ½
Sunbeam	1 16 ½
Cygnet	1 17 ½

GIANTS AND COLTS HAVE ARRANGED A GLOBE TROT.

Twenty-four Players on the New York and Chicago National League Teams Will Leave for Europe October 21

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Chicago, July 23. After the battle today between the New Yorks and the Chicago clans were completed whereby these two teams will make a tour of the world, following the route taken by the Giants and Colts who traveled the Australian and European circuit. Each team will carry 13 men. This plan was fully indorsed by Harry Wardell, manager of the Colts, and it was only through their efforts that the scheme was made agreeable to the players of both teams.

Ball fans all over the country will be disappointed at this announcement as it will prevent a world's championship series between the American and National leagues, as resulted last season, when the Pirates were not in the pennant race and the Collins nine captured the American banner. Both teams will be given a short reprieve at the end of the regular season to go home and say farewell to their folks. Then they will be obliged to be on hand to say old New York good by Oct. 21, on which date they will start their traveling stint.

There will be no such thing as an All American team, but both nines will compete separately while on their junket. As now arranged, the first stopping place will be Tower Owl Lamont. It is likely that a week following their arrival in England, the team will line up at Lord's Cricket Field when the Britishers will be given a chance to judge of the merits of our national game.

The journey will continue to Paris and so on until the whole surface of the globe has been traversed. The start of this novel trip will be on January before the teams return home, where they will receive a great welcome.

This idea of making a world's tour has been in the mind of John T. Brush for some time, and he therefore decided to put it into execution at the first opportunity. The first was not to league last week he suggested and the scheme was put into effect. The affair is the talk of the league and has won the approval of all and not want to make the affair a failure. Both clubs will be benefited by the idea, and it was not long after that everything was arranged.

Some fans will think that the Giants are going to take this trip in to see a ball game with the Australian Champs, whom the fans think they beat by meet. Whether this is the case or not, it will give the players a splendid chance to look over the wonders of the universe.

WON BY BIG MARGIN,

in a bowling contest on the Pythian Rink alleys the Hyde & Sons team, which was won from the Y. M. C. P. A. boys by 146 pins.

Grand Circuit Races Start at the Detroit Track

By adding to harrow, the Grand Circuit's chain of meetings will start at the Grosse Pointe track, Detroit. The most important event at this meeting, though it is to be supposed that each class in itself will find publish as strenuous racing, will be the Merchants and Manufacturers [illegible] carried the M. and M. [illegible] for this purse closed early in the year and the [illegible] of the trotting world have been keen to note the capabilities of each entry.

The most prominent of them all is Stanley Dillon, a pupil of the masterly Geers, who has never had his good fortune to win this highly prized classic. The second choice undoubtedly is Miss Gay, by Ashland Wilkes, in the stable of Dick Wilson, who won the stake last year with John Taylor.

Another horse which has been highly spoken of is Miss Gay, by Ashland Wilkes, in the stable of Dick Wilson, who won the stake last year with John Taylor.

Another horse which has been highly spoken of is Blackthorn, by Hawthorne, be-

What I Have Done for Others

In restoring them to health I can do for you. Hundreds of people in Boston will tell you that I can write what I say, and always give perfect satisfaction. You are only invited to consult me free of charge. What more could you ask?

Dr. Joseph Grady,

238 Tremont St., Boston.

Hrs., 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8; Sun., 10 to 12.

HE HARDLY KNOWS BOSTON AFTER 50 YEARS.

Man of 70, Who Left City Half-Century Ago, Returns and Fails to Recognize His Relatives Who Live in Dorchester

"I feel like Rip Van Winkle when he returned to the village after his sleep." With these words, William H. Woodill, aged seventy, described the general impression he received after having been away from Boston for forty years. He came here last Thursday to visit his cousin, Mrs. W. H. Woodill, a Dorchester photographer, and mistaking his cousin for a stranger, asked the way to his residence on Bloomfield street.

This was the first of many surprises. As he wandered about the city he found that entire families had died since he left here, and that the city he once knew so well had changed, with the exception of those landmarks that were historic in his day.

It was early Thursday morning that Mr. Woodill arrived and learned where his cousin was living. As he was walking over Geneva avenue, he met a stranger and asked the direction of Bloomfield street.

"I guess I can tell you, for I am a stranger, and then, looking at the white-bearded man before him, added, 'and maybe you are looking for a man named Woodill.' The photographer had recognized his long absent cousin by a photograph sent to him ten years ago.

Recalls Old Times.

The two old men who had not once passed about the scene of antebellum Boston spent the rest of the week visiting those places that were familiar to them in their youth. Mr. Woodill says:

"I used to live in West Roxbury, where I was an apprentice in the leather ware house of Isaac Pigeon. In those days there used to be stabbings. They used to run every hour, and so we raised them. Some of the people in the neighborhood supplied with straw to keep their feet warm and that was thought to be a luxury in its way.

"The soft hourlies used to be painted yellow, I remember, and ran all over Boston. People lived near their work then, and didn't mind the omnibus schedule. Jim and I know Boston like a book in those days. We had a short cut from the South to the North End, and we tried to find it again yesterday, but the buildings were changed so that we couldn't find our way. Why, one of the alleys ran into Hanover street, and I didn't know Hanover street when I was in it, although Jim told me.

City Unrecognizable.

"Up in what they call Scollay square, now, I remember the old wooden row that was called Scollay's block. It used to be a sort of depot for omnibuses then, and now I find the subway. The place is unrecognizable from my remembrance.

"Of course, I wanted Jim to take me down to the old Boston Museum, where I used to go when I was a lad. There was one piece of wax work called 'The Inebriate's Progress' that I never forget, and that was a lesson to me that I have remembered all my life, so I've always thought of the Museum as a place that gave me my best lesson, namely, to keep away from liquor. We also visited the new Museum of Fine Arts, which is now in the old site of the Boston Museum.

"The Public Garden was a revelation to me. See I left town, the place was a marsh, and was just being reclaimed, and little saplings were being planted. The size to which some trees have grown reminded me most strongly of the lapse of time.

Remembers Riot.

"I went up across the Common, where I used to play, and recounted the end of the State House toward the Common, but I never would have known the side that faces the lawn. I remember that I saw a riot down by the Old Court House on Court street when a runaway slave was locked up there. Some of the landmarks like the Old State House, the Old Corner Book Store, the School and Washington streets, and Old South Church, give me my bearings, but they only accentuate the change in the other buildings.

"One strange coincidence is that when I left Boston it was the year of the Crimean war. When I return I find the same enthusiasm for news of Russia's latest venture. I noticed the crowds in front of the BOSTON AMERICAN office, watching the telegraphic bulletins from the front, and thought of the old days, when news from the Crimea was brought in vessels and printed at leisure. Of course, I haven't been out of the world all this time. I've been living in Brooklyn."

Mr. Woodill left for Halifax yesterday. He will visit relatives at Sydney, Cape Breton, where he was born, leaving there as a small boy to come to Boston.

SOCIETY PLANS OLD HOME WEEK EVENT

Old Home Week festivities are attracting a fair share of attention in Melrose. Society is mostly interested in the reception to be held Monday evening of that week in the hall of the High School building on Main street. An extensive musical program has been arranged. Many of the prominent city officials and old residents will be in the receiving line.

Committees having charge of the affair include many of the officers of the Woman's Club, Highlands Woman's Club, Melrose W. C. T. U., Faneuil Hall Chapter, D. A. R., and other social organizations.

Sunday evening there will be a union meeting to take the place of the regular church service, at which Lieutenant Governor Guild will be a speaker. Mayor Buttrick will speak on behalf of the city.

NICKERSON-GRANT WEDDING ON AUG. 3

Cards are out announcing the coming marriage of Miss Maud Parker Grant, formerly of Melrose, to Ambrose N. Nickerson, of Harwichport, August 3. Both young people are well known in Melrose society. Miss Grant is the daughter of Mrs. Abbie A. Grant, formerly of Franklin street.

The wedding is to take place in Pilgrim church, at Harwichport, and many of the young people's friends will attend from this city. They will reside in Harwichport.

FLOATING HOSPITAL'S DAILY BALM FOR BABES

To-day is Alice M. C. Matthews Day for the Floating Hospital, the name being given by Mrs. Annie Matthews. If the weather be fair the boat will be towed out into the harbor and a quiet Sunday will be spent by all. Yesterday the boat was named by William E. Mitchell in honor of Edna Fisher Mitchell.

At the present time every one of the fifty cots in the permanent wards holds its sick baby, and doctors and nurses have their hands full

SEARCH FOR BURNS BEGUN ANEW IN THE SWAMPS.

Recovery of $800 Worth of Watches and Jewelry in N. Y. Pawnshops Renews Belief That Athol Man Was Slain

Special to the Sunday American.

Athol, July 23.—The watches and articles of jewelry, to the value of $800, stolen from Edward J. Burns, the missing jewelry salesman, believed to have been murdered, have all been recovered with the exception of two time pieces. The police are on the trail of the guilty persons. Chief Shaw, of the State Police, has returned from New York with fourteen watches pawned during the disappearance of Burns, in various pawn shops.

As a result of these discoveries and the hope that a reward may be offered for the recovery of Burns' body, search of the swamps and woods along the Petersham road has been renewed. Numerous independent searching parties have scoured the woods, scrutinizing every possible place for some trace of the body of the supposed victim of robbery and murder.

Walter F. Smith, under arrest in connection with the robbery, spends much of his time in the Worcester Jail reading a Bible sent to him by his mother. He protests his innocence, and says he will go to the South Sea Islands as a missionary when he is released. His father and brother believe him to be guilty, and the greeting between mother and son was affectionate.

When the old people were leaving, Smith threw his arms around his mother and embraced her.

"As God is my judge, mother, I am innocent."

When he is questioned about the Burns case and the remarkable evidence developed against him, Smith either protests that he knows nothing about it or merely grins.

WEDDING BELLS A CLIMAX OF SCHOOL DAY ROMANCE.

Time and Distance No Bar to the Love of Beautiful Miss Barnum, of Buffalo, and Mr. Geo. C. Redding, of Medford

The marriage of George G. Redding of Medford to Miss May Gertrude Barnum of Buffalo brings the climax to a romance which began when bride and bridegroom were girl and boy in the Medford public schools.

George G. Redding is son of Postmaster Redding of West Medford. When he was in knickerbockers he was a playmate of little Gertrude Barnum, daughter of Mr and Mrs. G. M. Barnum, then living in Medford. As they passed on through the higher grades of school their romance grew.

Then they had finished school, the Barnums moved to Buffalo, but the friendship was continued by correspondence and flourished in spite of distance. During the past week the former schoolboy, now a young man, went to Buffalo and the former schoolgirl, now a charming young woman, became his wife.

The couple came back East. But instead of coming to Medford they have taken a cottage at Greenfield, where they will make their home.

MRS. GARDNER'S BLOOMS TAKE PRIZE

The show of flowers, fruits and vegetables, held at Horticultural Hall yesterday, under the auspices of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, was largely attended.

Three large tanks of water lilies, two exhibited by Robert Cameron, representing the Harvard Botanical Gardens, and the other by Mrs. "Jack" Gardner, occupied the centre of the hall. Ther ewere three exhibits of native ferns, including forty varieties, representing all the natural ferns of Eastern Massachusetts, entered by Mrs. Arthur Cark of Weymouth, Miss Isabel Shattuck of Berlin and Chester Kingman of Reading.

A collection of exquisite orchids was shown by W. A. Manda, of New Jersey, and Mrs. Gardner obtained a first prize for her cattleiuea bulbosa plants which took a second prize. Mrs. Gardner also took a second prize for hardy aquatic flowers.

DELICATE WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Old Dr. Warren's favorite prescription for delicate women and children and for convalescents was two-thirds glass of milk, one egg, beaten; two teaspoonfuls sugar and one teaspoonful of genuine Sanford's Ginger. It gives a gentle, quieting influence to the nerves, quickens circulation and promotes digestion. There is nothing better for building up those mentally and physically overworked and the tired and run-down.

OVERHEATING—SUMMER COLIC

Overheating causes suspension of digestion and sometimes severe summer colic. A timely dose of Sanford's Ginger will quickens digestion, warm the blood from the head, centres it at the stomach and promotes digestion. Instantly relieves cramps and pains and speedily checks all forms of bowel troubles.

HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL.

We suppose that's why some dealers continue to offer worthless substitutes when the public insists on having Sanford's Ginger, best of warming stomachics, and always healthful. Cures summer colds and chills and a hundred every day ills.

HEAT PROSTRATION.

They are often averted by a timely dose of Sanford's Ginger. It draws the blood from the head and centres it at the stomach, promoting circulation and digestion, quieting the nerves and invigorating the body. Taken on retirement, it induces natural, refreshing sleep

INVESTIGATION MAY FOLLOW REPORT OF DEATH.

Father-in-Law of McCarthy Expresses Conviction That Latter Died from the Effects of a Policeman's Clubbing

If the board decides, after receiving Medical Examiner Harris's report on the death of Dennis J. McCarthy, who was arrested by an officer of Station 4 and later died at the Relief Hospital from a fractured skull, that it should investigate the case further, a rigid inquiry will certainly be made," said Judge Emmons to the AMERICAN reporter last night.

McCarthy, who lived at No. 7 Pine street, was arrested by Patrolman Gillen, of Station 4, on a charge of drunkenness. He was locked up at the Lagrange street station and was later found to be suffering from a fractured skull. He was taken to the Relief Hospital, where he died.

Medical Examiner Harris performed an autopsy yesterday, and found a fracture on the left side of the head, just above the ear. Dr. Harris refused to give any opinion as to the probable cause of the injury.

Thomas Haverty, McCarthy's father-in-law, told the AMERICAN, before McCarthy died, that he was convinced the injury had been caused by clubbing.

The Station 4 police diesiaim all knowledge of the cause of the injury which resulted in McCarthy's death. Dr. Williams, the station surgeon, found no fracture of the skull in his examination. The man was watched continually during his eight hours' stay at the station, and the wound was not discovered until McCarthy was examined by doctors at the Relief Station.

LOOK FOR MODERN FAGAN IN EAST BOSTON.

Police Confident an Older Head Is Directing Operations of Boy Thieves Who Are Terrorizing the Island District

East Boston police officers are trying to find out the identity and the headquarters of the modern Fagan, who is believed by the police to be directing the movements of an apparently organized gang of young thieves whose depredations in the Chelsea street district have brought terror to householders.

"The Forty Thieves" is the name applied to the organization of young miscreants, the ages of whom would average about fourteen years.

Seven of the gang were detected yesterday in the act of trying to pry open a window in the basement of the dwelling house owned by Dr. James McDevitt, at No. 44 Chelsea street, where alterations are being made. Neighbors frightened the boys away at that time, but later they returned and attempted to dig up some of the piping in the yard adjoining.

Two nights ago a valuable carriage robe was stolen from the carriage owned by a Mrs. Dougherty on Chelsea street by the same gang, and tonic teams and baker carts on the daily rounds of their routes under the very noses of the police. One of the gang was detected two nights ago in the act of getting in through an open window of a house occupied by an Italian family on Chelsea street, but was frightened away before he had discovered that some one in person is directing the movements of the boys.

ORGANIZED GANG OF THUGS TERRORIZES NORTH END.

Hold-Ups Becoming of Daily Occurrence, Both in Daylight and After Dark, and Police Have Hard Work in Sight

That an organized gang of thugs is terrorizing the North End is the conclusion at which the police of the Hanover street station have arrived.

Hold-ups, both by daylight and after dark, are becoming of daily occurrence. Two weeks ago a woman was robbed of $31 on Fleet street, within a stone's throw of the officer on the beat. Friday afternoon Charles P. Whittle was knocked down in front of his place of business, No. 129 Portland street, and though no robbery was committed, it was evident that this was the motive for the assault.

These are only two of the most serious affairs that have occurred in the district presided over by Captain Kimball. It has been the boast of the police at the North End that the district had been "cleaned."

To add to the difficulties which beset Captain Kimball, the long smouldering feud between two Italian factions at the North End has broken out with renewed violence. Friday night a man named Carnanelli, who lives on Tileston street, was badly slashed with a stiletto. Carnanelli was a witness a few weeks ago in the Superior Court case of one of the opposing faction. He has been the recipient of threatening letters since.

WOMAN FALLS FROM YACHT INTO SEA AND DROWNS.

Fair Philadelphian Sinks Before the Eyes of Her Frenzied Companions, All Efforts to Save Her Proving Unavailing

Seaside Park, N. J., July 23.—Miss Anna Dilkes of No. 1,800 North Twenty-second street, Philadelphia, was drowned by falling off a yacht at the bathing grounds at Cedar Creek, N. J., near this place late this afternoon. Miss Dilkes was one of a party of six who were devoting the day to fishing, and the party was about to return here when the unfortunate accident took place.

Her nephew, a young man about twenty years old, immediately sprang after her, but his attempt at rescue was of no avail and he finally had to be pulled out of the water in an exhausted condition. Other members of the party made vain attempts to save her. After all hope was abandoned the party came back, but have returned to search for the body.

Miss Dilkes was a handsome young woman, twenty years old, and was spending the summer here with her family.

TIRE THIEVES JAILED.

Charged with stealing eleven bicycle tires valued at $33 from the Philadelphia Rubber Company, the police of No. 10 Station last night arrested Gustav Radovich, 29 years old, of 152 Chambers street; Frank Walsh, 28, no home, and Edmund Harrington, 22, of No. 1 Hart place. The men were locked up pending a hearing Monday morning.

23 MEN OF BOSTON SCHOONER SAVED FROM WRECK.

Benj. F. Phillips Was Struck by Gale off Portsmouth and Dismasted—Crew Clung to Vessel Till a Tug Arrived

Special to the Sunday American.

Gloucester, July 23.—Twenty three men, the crew of the schooner Benjamin F. Phillips, wet to the skin and weak from exhaustion, were rescued from their wrecked vessel off Portsmouth, N. H., by the Gloucester Towboat Company's tug Priscilla and brought here yesterday.

The Phillips, Captain Maurice Powers, belongs in Boston. She had been into Newburyport for bait and was off Portsmouth when she was struck by the northeast gale. Both masts went overboard with all sails and rigging. Her crew clung to the hulk, which was drifting out to sea when discovered by the tug, helpless.

The Phillips is owned by Phillips & Company, of Boston. She was the fastest schooner sailing out of that port and had broken records this season for catches of mixed fish.

SHERIFF WINS REWARD.

Roanoke, Va., July 23.—Sheriff Bell, of Lee county, to-day captured William Bell Wilson, alias Anderson, who is wanted at Fall Creek, Wis., on the charge of murdering Sheriff Harris. A reward of $8,000 has been offered for his capture

B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps First to Comply With the New Law

In anticipation of the provisions of the new law relating to Trading Stamps, the Benedict & Macfarlane Co. announce full and cheerful compliance with the new law.

On and after September 1st, 1904, B. & M. Blue Stamps issued in Massachusetts will have a cash value in plain figures on the face of each stamp.

This company has established its business in Massachusetts permanently, and has no thought of ceasing operations in this State. As heretofore, we are redeeming B. & M. Blue Stamps with the highest grade and greatest variety of premiums offered by any concern in the world.

Do not let *anybody* induce you to part with your Blue Stamps. They earn the best premiums, and for this reason *are* eagerly sought by collectors of other stamps.

Collect Boston's *Best*, the B. & M. Blue Stamp. It is "Good Forever and *Everywhere*."

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TORTURED, THEN INSULTED AS THEY DIE.

Unheard-of Cruelties Practiced on Russian Political Prisoners—Their Eyes Are Put Out and Their Arms Are Broken

FRIGHTFUL MASSACRE LASTED SIX HOURS

Special Cable to Boston American.

London, July 23.—A private letter received in Paris from St. Petersburg gives a ghastly account of alleged outrages committed at governmental instigation against political prisoners in the town of Kalisch. The writer says:

"Last March 1, 200 domiciliary visits were made in the town of Lods and 400 arrests were made. Of these 170 were for political offences and the victims were sent to the Kalisch prison. The prisoners were immediately treated as badly as possible, and, having no other way of protesting, they refused to eat. After four days of this revolt a few important concessions were gained by the prisoners, but the prison administration soon began to violate the promises made and the prisoners were furthermore deprived of their privilege for a half hour's walk each day in the yard.

After this systematic persecution was inaugurated. The common prisoners put with the political ones were turned against the latter, but without success. Extreme measures were then resorted to. The lowest vessels were given copious drinks of liquor, and then ordered to strike the political, which however, they refused to do.

Two squadrons of soldiers, numbering in all 287 officers and men were brought to the prison, intoxicated, and ordered to "punish" the politicians. A frightful massacre followed. Men were stricken down with the butts of guns, were trampled upon, and their eyes torn out. Several were strung up by ropes from the ceiling and beaten. One soldier took two prisoners and broke their arms like sticks over his knee. The massacre lasted from 7.30 p. m. until 2 a. m. Seventy-two prisoners were transferred to the hospital, almost shapeless masses of bleeding flesh.

The greatest barbarity of all was when the director of the prison came to the hospital to insult the dying. One unfortunate who had an eye put out, one arm broken and the other helpless, was slapped. Several attempts to commit suicide were made. Others refused medical assistance, preferring a speedy death. Not one consented to accept the food offered."

4-CORNERED FIGHT FOR BODY OF A DEAD MAN.

Bankbook in John Crowley's Pocket Led to Contest for Possession of Remains, and They Are Finally Sent to Ware

Special to the Sunday American.

Lowell, July 23.—A four-cornered fight between undertakers, consisting of the law and the police, has been waged over the possession of the body of John Crowley, the man who was found dying on the banks of the Merrimac river and later expired at St. John's Hospital.

In Crowley's pocket was found a bankbook showing deposits of $700, and possession of that information was made public, relatives from various places have laid claim to the body.

The first claimant was a man who said he represented Undertaker Blackburn of Stafford Springs, but Undertaker Savery of Lowell, who had prepared the body for burial at an expense of $100, refused to give it up until his bill was paid.

Next came an embalmer from Warren, sent by a niece of Crowley, and then one from Ware, representing a cousin, Mr. Davey refused to relinquish the body to anyone until he received his money, and finally the Warren man gave him a check for the amount. The body was then taken to Ware and buried in the family lot.

BIG DOG GUARDED SENSELESS WOMAN

Special to the Sunday American.

Attleboro, July 23.Mrs. George Smith, the young wife who recently had her husband arrested for assault, was found lying unconscious near the Thatcher ice house, with her large St. Bernard dog standing watch over her. It was thought she was dying and a physician was summoned, but the faithful dog would not let him go near his mistress. Later the dog was induced to let her be taken to the town farm.

When Mrs. Smith recovered consciousness she said that she had been frightened by her own resources since the arrest of her husband, and had not eaten anything for over twenty-four hours.

MRS. GEO. CROCKER IS PROBABLY DYING

Special to the American.

Newport, R. I., July 23.—Mrs. George Crocker, who was brought here from Europe Tuesday in a serious condition, is reported this evening to be dangerously sick. Little hope is held out for her recovery. Dull and Walker are constantly in attendance.

She came back to see her daughter, Miss Rutherfurd, married to a Lafayette Irving before she died, but this event will have to be postponed.

FREIGHTER BOSTON IS FAST IN SPEED TEST

Providence, July 23.—The fast freighter Boston, built at the Fore River Works, which is being equipped at Newport for service next month, in a speed test on Narragansett Bay made 20½ knots with little effort, and is expected to log 22 knots regularly in bound trials.

REALTY MARKET ACTIVE FOR SUMMER.

Hotel Chatham, South End, Is Sold—Many Transfers in Somerville and Everett—Commercial College Lease

WINTHROP ASSESSORS REPORT GOOD GAINS

Most of the local real estate dealers report that they are doing a good business, considering the summer season and the absence of many property holders on vacation.

The transfer is announced of the Hotel Chatham, corner Washington and Concord streets, South End, to Charlotte B. Kinball and Adelaide Poor. The property was formerly owned by Clarence H. Poor and is assessed for $72,500. It consists of a large brick structure and 6,104 square feet of land.

Thomas Hickey, of Somerville, has purchased from F. Alcott Pratt 27,700 feet of land in Wakefield, contiguous to the Boston & Maine right of way. The land is taxed on the basis of twenty cents per foot, although the price paid is understood to have been in excess of that figure.

Through F. F. Leland, Walter A. Clapp, of Boston, has bought for remodeling of the Cloyes property in Ashland, consisting of over 200 acres and a 12 room farm house and servants' cottage. The assessment is $4,000.

A tract of land on Central avenue, Somerville, containing 50,000 square feet, has been sold for Henry Rehrow.

Comer's Commercial College has leased from Joseph Walker, trustee, quarters in the Walker building.

Willard A. Gates has transferred the title of the four-apartment house and 8,800 feet of land on Ward street, South Boston, to Milton Paige.

SOMERVILLE TRANSFERS.

Milton C. Paige has sold to Willard A. Gates the eight-apartment house on Sargent avenue, Somerville. The assessed valuation is $11,900.

Through L. B. Pillsbury, F. M. Kilner has sold the estate at No. 404 Broadway, Somerville, to F. J. Kavanagh and Robert O'Brien. The assessed valuation is $9,500.

No. 8 Lawrence street, South End, taxed for $4,200, has been sold through Josiah F. Prescott to a purchaser whose name is withheld.

George C. Appleton & Son have sold the estate at No. 9 Hawthorne street, Roxbury, consisting of a frame house containing seventeen rooms and 5,000 square feet of land, all assessed for $5,000.

For $12,000 two parcels in Auburn street West End, 50 by 100 feet, have been sold by Henry W. Bullard, trustee, to Mary Hurwitz.

The Winthrop assessors report the value of land in that town as $3,972,800, and $62,750; buildings $4,410,025, gain $215,400; personal $500,000, gain $25,000; total $8,921,850, gain $400,425. Residents—Real estate $5,068,050, gain residents, $53,800. Dwellings 1,607, gain 30; polls 2,061, gain 78; population 11,608, gain 512; total tax $151,512.53, increase $7,615.10; rate $16.50 on $1,000, a decrease of 15 cents over last year's rate.

EVERETT SALES.

C. E. Jennings reports the following sales: Fred N. Davis to William P. Alexander, the estate at No. 66 Waverly street Everett, containing 8 rooms and bath, 5,721 square feet of land, the whole assessed for $3,400.

Fred N. Davis to Margaret E. McArthur, the property No. 68 Nichols street, Everett; included in the sale is a frame house and 2,600 feet of land. Taxed value is $2,500. This is the price paid.

Property at No. 9 Hingham street, Everett, taxed for $2,500, frame house, on 4,000 square feet of land, has been sold by Louis Lutz.

The estate situated at No. 12 Lewis street, to W. E. Thomas, taxed value of $2,300, a house on 2,500 square feet of land and frame house.

Frame house and 5,000 square feet of land, No. 15 Courtland street, Everett, to Martin J. Roach, who pays a price above the taxed value of $2,300.

C. E. Washburn has sold to H. W. Hubbard the frame house at 6,069 feet of land, numbered No. 249 Main street, Everett; the price paid being $3,600. Tax value is $4,000.

GARBAGE PLANTS DO NOT APPEAL TO MR. VAN ALEN.

Postpones His Investigation to Prepare "Wakehurst" for the Dowager Duchess of Manchester for the Next Month

Special to the Sunday American.

Newport, July 23.—The investigation of the methods employed by odorous girls in the collection of garbage, for which purpose James J. Van Alen and Cope White-house were appointed a committee two weeks ago by the Newport Sanitary Protective Association, does not seem to interest to the gentleman named.

So far as can be ascertained, they have had only one conference on the matter, and Mr. Van Alen's energies have been directed towards preparing to entertain the Dowager Duchess of Manchester and Mr. S. Chauncey, at "Wakehurst" next month.

The suggestion that the investigation be made was Mr. Van Alen's own, and the committee, which, by the way, Pierpont Morgan declined to serve, was appointed at his request, and named Mr. Whitehouse to assist him. The association is composed of prominent cottagers, and many of Newport's physicians are among its citizens.

Whitehouse's selection as a member of the committee was because he is an engineer, appropriate, because of the engineering work he did on the river.

The cottagers still hope that the committee will make an early report, at least of inspection, but it is doubtful if President Van Alen will leave Newport just yet except to meet his distinguished guests in New York.

TYPEWRITERS.

Bet solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call Typewriter Exchange, 38 Bromfield st.

DESKS AND SHOWCASES.

Bet solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

LARGE stock of second-hand desks and chairs; bargains. E. F. BLAKE CO., 76 Sudbury.

DETECTIVES.

Bet solid, 20c. per line; displayed, 50c. per line.

G. H. VINCENT—Private information bureau; 30 years' experience. 21 Tremont row, Boston.

REAL ESTATE.

Bet solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

C. E. JENNINGS,

1001, 1002, 1003, 1004 Old South Building.

EGLESTON SQUARE, 46 School st.—Taxed for $3500; $600 ft. land, county of Suffolk, perfect order, 2 tenements, 4 rms. and bath each; price $4,000. Chance easy. FORREST BEAN or C. E. JENNINGS.

MALDEN—174 and 176 Adams st., 2-family houses, separate in rear, 10 rms. each, all modern; $5000 feet land; each $2850, $300 down and $10 month. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg.

OLD ORCHARD, furnished cottage of 10 rooms for sale or rent reasonable. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg.

STORE LAND for sale; right in the going business locality of stores. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg.

VILLAGE POULTRY FARM—One minute to steam and electric; high, healthful location; 4 acres land, choice fruit, new 7 room cottage, hot water heat, pay window; painted and blinded; good barn, 2 poultry houses, brooder house, etc.; everything in good condition; price $2,500; $1,000 cash; other wanted, part cash, including family car, 30 horses, 200 chickens, wagons, etc. Take in exchange. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg.

SOMERVILLE—2-family house in fine condition, 12 rooms and bath each; hot water heat; piazza; lot 4,000 feet; rented for a year; no beautiful street; all for $4,000. Chance to buy cheap. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg.

SOMERVILLE—Elegant single house, 7 rooms, every improvement, nice lot, right on College ave., near Broadway; rented for $25 per month; can be assessed $4200; will sell for $4000. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg.

BELMONT—Only $2000, cottage 5 rooms and bath; fine location; 5 minutes to Belmont station; fruit trees, shrubs, 5 lots, single lot assessed $1000; terms easy. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg.

EVERETT—6-family house in fine 2-family house, 14 rooms, 2 baths, entirely separate, newly painted and papered, 1904 ft. of land; rented for $1,000 a year; will sell for $9,000. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg.

EVERETT—6-6 Wendlewn st., fine 2-family house, 14 rooms, 2 baths, entirely separate, newly painted and papered, 1904 ft. of land; rented for $1,000 a year; will sell for $9,000. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg.

EVERETT—$1900 for a 7-room house; in excellent repair inside and out; good barn and large garden; 5 minutes to Everett station; 2 cleared house lots, which bring from $300 to $400 each; $500 down and $10 a month. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg., 444 Broadway, Everett.

EVERETT—39 and 41 Warren st., fine 2-family house, all improvements; only $4000, worth $4,500; will take in exchange for a good, large single house in Somerville. C. E. JENNINGS, 444 Broadway, Everett.

EVERETT—281 Chelsea st., 8-room house, just painted outside and in; nice barn, 15,000 ft. of land; lots of fruit trees and shrubbery; one lot could be conveyed; this could be sold off if desired; all for $3,000; terms easy. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg., 444 Broadway, Everett.

119 WAVERLY ST., Everett—House of 9 rooms, bath, furnace, fireplace, 2 rooms on 1st floor, front and rear entrance; sunny, sweet, high location; price $3,000; $500 down and $15 per month. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg., 444 Broadway, Everett.

EVERETT—74 Bradford st., 6-story house, 8 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, furnace, fine barn, newly painted and papered, 7064 ft. of land; price $3,000; $500 cash, balance easy. C. E. JENNINGS, 444 Broadway, Everett.

EVERETT—Glenis st., 7 rms., 1 blk. apple tree and lot of other fruit trees; 2 lots of land; 9-room house, bath, hot water heating; assessed $3,100; price $2900, $300 down and then as rent; $15 per month; 5 cent fare right at door; you will buy this place at sight. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg., 444 Broadway, Everett.

EVERETT—89 and 82 Chelsea st., 2-family 16-room house, 2 baths, 2 furnaces, 2 ranges, all modern conveniences; cost $8,000; will sell for $6,000; but to order to effect immediate sale the price is $5,500. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg., 444 Broadway, Everett.

SOMERVILLE—Modern up-to-date residence, five rooms and stable, exchange for investment property. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg.

FARM for exchange, five and clear, 160 acres; 100 miles from Boston, cuts 60 tons splendid hay; also timber, 2 acres of wood; 2 fast horses, 2 cows, nine hundred dollars' worth of stock; will take part city property; price $5,000. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg.

100-ACRE FARM $1150, price includes 9 head stock, 40 tons hay, 2 cows, 2 horses, carriages, wood, good barn, 80 fruit trees, 200 cords wood; terms easy. CHARLES W. HOWARD, 209 Washington st., Boston. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg., Boston.

FIELD & CO.

Real Estate

28 SCHOOL ST., ROOM 35.

BEAUTIFUL FARM of 30 acres, 16 miles out of Boston; house and buildings in good condition, one mile from electric cars; stores, etc.; land of high value for productive; neighbors very amiable, $1,450; will bear investigation which is about one-half its real value. FIELD & CO.

FARMS of every description, ranging from $1,000 to $100,000; from the most humble to the most luxurious; a nice one that we will exchange for your home in Boston or suburbs; also for sale or to let. Call and see us. Nominal cost. Correspondence solicited. We can tell you just what he knows about property.

THIS is worth looking into; an 8-room house, with bath, hot water heat, piazza, etc., in Somerville; lot 5,000 feet; balance $15 per month; electric pass the door; a rare opportunity to get a good place cheap. FIELD & CO.

A MOST desirable house to let in Winthrop, has every modern convenience; 10 rooms and bath; corner 50 feet; not need the money; this is a rare opportunity; possession at once; $30 per month. Call right before next May. FIELD & CO.

B. W. CARLOW CO.,
262 WASHINGTON ST.

POULTRY FARM, Reading, 4 acres, 90 min. from city; stable, 2 acres; 2 minutes to electric; house, stable, 5 rooms; hennery, $1,800 extra; modern conveniences; last season; plenty of fruit; $2,700, $400 down.

DARTMOUTH—14-room house, barn 32x17, 6 acres; fine location; walk to car; well suited for boarding and fishing; $1,000.

COUNTRY HOME—Reading, 12 minutes' walk to depot, electric cars; 9 rooms, 2 of 20 acres, ground nicely laid out; fine site, cemented cellar; in perfect repair; $3,800.

WOLLASTON—First-class house of 7 rooms and bath; modern conveniences; lot 50x100; 5 minutes' walk to depot; $3,000; very easy terms.

POULTRY FARM, 2½ acres, Reading, one minute to electric, 9-room house, lots of fruit, good stable and poultry house; $2,400.

I HAVE a number of houses for any kind of real estate to sell; if you have any kind of real estate property to exchange, please call; I have many farms; every courtesy will be shown, whether you purchase or not.

B. W. CARLOW CO.,
262 Washington St., Boston.

GEO. E. KIMBALL,
250 WARREN ST., ROX.

I WANT a couple lots of land in trade for a good $3,000 equity.

BEST OFFER buys small 2-family house, rented for $240, assessed $3,250, handy class, fine condition; this must be sold at once.

$6,500 FOR 2-family house and stable; offer wanted; house modern and well located.

PAYS 16 per cent on $3,000; why not invest in such a place? particulars and investigation.

6-APARTMENT PROPERTY, rented for $1,212 per year, $6,000; terms easy; price $10,500. FRED. E. KIMBALL, 250 Warren st., Roxbury.

D. J. DALY,
32 SAVIN HILL AV., DORCHESTER.

NEW HOUSE, 10 rooms, all conveniences, all open plumbing, hardwood floors, 2 furnaces, good stable, fine lot; must be sold; terms to suit purchaser; price $6,500. D. J. DALY.

I HAVE an equity of $2,000 in a three-family house which I want to trade for an equity in a two-family house in Dorchester. D. J. DALY.

DORCHESTER—Two-family house, 14 rooms, all modern conveniences, furnace heat, open plumbing, hardwood floors, fine lot; price $6,000. D. J. DALY, 32 Savin Hill avenue, Dorchester.

READING—3 minutes to cars for Boston, 7-room cottage and stable, with half acre of land, plenty of grapes, currants, raspberries, blackberries, apple trees and 20 pear trees; cottage has bath, set tubs, maple floors, splendid chance to keep chickens and cow; price $2,500; will take $100 to $200 down, balance same as rent. F. E. NOYES, 643 Broadway, Everett, Mass.

8-ROOM HOUSE, bath, hot and cold water, range, new open plumbing, furnace, fine lot; must be sold at once; price $3,000. F. E. NOYES, 643 Broadway, Everett, Mass.

7,000 FEET OF LAND, on street opposite Town Hall, in Revere, for sale; $100 down and $10 a month, without interest; this is a bargain. F. E. NOYES, 643 Broadway, Everett, Mass.

WEST MEDFORD—Single house, 9 rooms and bath; worth $4,000; will sell $3,000; easy terms. W. J. TYLER, 311 Tremont Building.

DORCHESTER—Two-family house, 14 rooms, 2 baths; worth $7,000; will sell $6,700. WM. J. TYLER, 311 Tremont Building.

WANTED—Single house, Elm Hill district, Roxbury; will pay $5,000; must have 10 rooms. WM. J. TYLER, 311 Tremont Building.

WANTED—Land or farm in exchange for brick block of stores and tenements. WM. J. TYLER, 311 Tremont Building.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Newton Centre, 9-room house, modern conveniences; high ground; bath, fine condition; a bargain. ALVORD BROS., 719 Devonshire st.

WHEN IN DOUBT

CALL on me; now is the time to sell your real estate property at auction. W. P. HAYDEN, 19-47 Cornhill, Boston. Tel. 6449-2 Main.

20 MILES FROM BOSTON—For sale, 4 acres of good land, with apples and small berries, good 7-room house, with bath, stable, etc. Price reasonable. HOTEL MERRILL, 18 Cambridge st., Boston, Adams, room 87.

WINTHROP—House of 13 rooms, all modern improvements, 8,000 square feet of land; 5 minutes from water, one building; other stable of 4 rooms, must be sold immediately to settle an estate, and will be sold cheap; a fine chance for the right party to build a most desirable place of property and get a bargain; terms easy; possession at once. FIELD & CO.

A DOUBLE HOUSE, with 10 rooms, in Somerville, taxes only $25; will sell for $3,250, at your own terms. FIELD & CO.

ALSO a 9-room house with 8,000 feet of land; Arlington; house at a great sacrifice; only $1,550; easy terms; this is a rare chance; must be sold at once; 5 minutes to electric cars. FIELD & CO., 28 School st., Room 35.

I CAN sell money much less than they can to people who buy for all kinds of property will greatly increase before May 1; you had better buy now and save money; also have a few to let. BALLARD & FERRIS, 1109 Tremont Building; a most desirable house in every respect; will be sold as soon as possible; a very easy way to pay for your own home. FIELD & CO.

DEDHAM

Fourteen-room house, stable and 2½ acres of land for sale; house is finished in hard wood with oak floors; has all conveniences; is in best of condition; stable also finished in hard wood and has four stalls; fruit and shade trees; near electrics and steam cars. WM. B. BLAKEMORE, 1109 Tremont Building.

TREGOH HOUSE, Roslindale; $3,000; arranged for 2 families; 7 rooms each; lot 50x100; price $3,000. W. B. BLAKEMORE, 1109 Tremont Building.

12-ROOM HOUSE, stable, 2½ acres land, Dedham; fine location; must be sold; price only $3,900. W. B. BLAKEMORE, 1109 Tremont Building.

FOR SALE in Milton, Houston avenue, six-room house, all improvements; $3,000. H. B. HARTLETT, 530 Old South Building, Boston.

FOR SALE, Mattapan, splendid new nine-room house, all improvements; will sell for less than cost; near Ashmont and Mattapan school; easy terms. H. B. HARTLETT, 530 Old South Building, Boston.

FOR SALE, seven-room house on Callendar st., off Blue Hill avenue, all improvements; will sell for less than cost. $2,800. J. R. L. BARTLETT, 530 Old South Building, Boston.

FOR SALE, Dorchester, Harvard street, double house, 18 rooms; all improvements; 2 hot water heaters; gas and coal ranges; can finish 2 baths; open plumbing; taken by foreclosure; sell at a bargain. R. L. BARTLETT, 530 Old South Building, Boston.

FOR SALE, Milton Centre, six-room house and corner lots of 12,900 feet; near schools, town hall, electric cars; all improvements; $3,000. H. B. HARTLETT, 530 Old South Building, Boston.

LAND FOR SALE, Blue Hill Avenue, 7,400 feet, for $1,000; a fine location for an elevated house; near Mattapan station; sold at sacrifice, if at once. H. B. HARTLETT, 530 Old South Building, Boston.

FOR SALE, Milton, six-room house, all improvements; new; $3,000; easy terms. H. B. HARTLETT, 530 Old South Building, Boston.

H. B. HAMMOND,
508 Tremont Bldg., 78 Tremont St.
1060 Washington St., 1 Boylston Pl., 149 Dartmouth Av.
Tel. Hay. 1074. Tel. Doc. 812-2.

SAVIN HILL—3-family house of 9 rooms, all improvements, rented at $30; a rare investment; in perfect condition, granolithic sidewalk, near electric cars; owner wishing to sell; price $4,000.

CITY CORNER LOT, suitable for 4 brick apartment house; will be sold cheap to close an account; might exchange. H. B. HAMMOND.

C. S. JUDKINS,
118 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

BRIGHTON—Two-fam. houses for sale, cheap, on easy terms to close estate; 11 rooms and bath each; price $5,000 to $6,000 or $4,000. C. S. JUDKINS, 118 Devonshire st.

SOUTH BOSTON dwelling for sale, 164 K st.; 9 rooms and bath; price $3,000; can be arranged for two fam.; little money down, bal. on mort. if desired; rent $30; will rent or exch. C. S. JUDKINS, 118 Devonshire st.

WE WILL BUILD

Any kind of building and take mortgage at 5 per cent. for entire cost, provided your land is free and clear; will sell land. FIELD & CONSTRUCTION CO., 530 Old South Building.

CHARLES W. HOWARD,
209 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

Your own rent free; four tenement house; always rented; $4,000; $1,000 down; owner will consider quick sale; some down, balance rent.

$200 down, balance $10 monthly; nearly new house, 7 rooms, stable; modern improvements; open plumbing; hardwood floors; high ground; fine prices; four miles out; many others. CHARLES W. HOWARD, 209 Washington st., Boston.

Somerville Bargains.

TWO HOUSES, in good condition, rented for $30 per month; price for both $4,000, assessed $4,500. FRED P. CONNOR, 247 Washington st., Somerville.

EIGHT APARTMENTS, 4 rooms each, 4 sinks, 4 set tubs, 4 gas ranges, 4 set wash boilers, 4 set bath tubs, 4 water closets, 4 set mantels, 4 set grates, 4 set shades, 4 set gas fixtures, 4 set screens, 4 set awnings, 4 set hall lamps, 4 set hall mirrors, 4 set hall racks, 4 set hall settees, 4 set hall carpets, 4 set hall rugs, 4 set hall pictures, 4 set hall chairs, 4 set hall tables, 4 set hall clocks, 4 set hall vases, 4 set hall curtains, 4 set hall portieres, 4 set hall curtain poles, 4 set hall portiere poles, 4 set hall curtain rods, 4 set hall portiere rods, 4 set hall curtain rings, 4 set hall portiere rings, 4 set hall curtain tassels, 4 set hall portiere tassels, 4 set hall curtain fringes, 4 set hall portiere fringes, 4 set hall curtain trimmings, 4 set hall portiere trimmings, 4 set hall curtain valances, 4 set hall portiere valances, 4 set hall curtain valance rods, 4 set hall portiere valance rods, 4 set hall curtain valance rings, 4 set hall portiere valance rings, 4 set hall curtain valance tassels, 4 set hall portiere valance tassels, 4 set hall curtain valance fringes, 4 set hall portiere valance fringes, 4 set hall curtain valance trimmings, 4 set hall portiere valance trimmings, 4 set hall curtain valance poles, 4 set hall portiere valance poles

DIRECTORY OF WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

STUDY YOUR PRESENT CONDITION!

Do you want anything?
Have you anything to sell or exchange?
The party is here who has what you want and wants what you have.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

Set solid, 10c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

A RARE BARGAIN!

At 27 Medford Street

$100 CASH

WILL PURCHASE the handsome high-bred dark-brown family mare [illegible] 1904, stands 15.3 hands; sired by Jersey Wilkes No. 2516 (sire of Tremont 2:20¼, Jersey Mack 2:20¼, Jersey Belle 2:20¾, Nemolino 2:11¾, Colleen 2:23¾, Her Wilkes 2:24¾, etc., and of the dams of Lou Dillon 2:04¾, Home Circle 2:10¼, Illinois 2:13¾, Inline 2:14¾, Valen 2:16, Telfair 2:16¼, etc.); dam Lady Hamilton, 2:20, first dam Sophie, by Hamilton Patchen 2:29¼, second dam Lottie B. (dam of Hawthorne 2:13, Riverview 2:19¾, Simon 2:13¾, etc.), second dam Lottie B. by Hambletonian (sire No. 10), third dam by Pilot, Jr., No. 12. Note—Her Wilkes received a full mile in 2:20, one heat over a very low track, 25 miles during the last week, and is a full brother to Jersey Belle, who has paced a half in 1:04¾ and a quarter in 31¾ seconds; she is good gaited, good headed, very stately, easy to drive, and if trained this coming season will take a record below 2:12. Sold a green mare called Athena, sire of Rose Wilkes, was sired by Jersey Wilkes, the sire of Rose Wilkes, dam by Hambletonian Wilkes, second dam Athena, taken a record of 2:17¼, producer of a filly that is a better mare than Colleen 2:13¾, and 7 produce of her is a faster record than 2:20, 4 times over a half-mile track, 3-8 over a quarter-mile in 30 seconds.

One very fast pacer, who can step 3 times in 10; by breeding to him one is sure to get extreme speed; this is a grand, good chance to get a race stock or speedway horse, as he is broken of everything and safe for a lady to drive, can be seen by calling at private stable, 96 W. Brookline st; rubber-tired speed wagons, speed harnesses, blankets, robes, horse sults and everything that goes with a first-class racing stable will be sold low.

96 W. BROOKLINE ST, BOSTON.

$30.00

BUYS sound, young, thin horse, clever, great speeding, aged 7 yrs. 1,100 lbs. 14 Washington st., north, 1 min walk from North station.

$55.00

BUYS choice of pair, sure to go, wt. 2,200, a good, kind, serviceable team. 114 No. Washington st.

$100.00

BUYS 7-yr-old brown family gelding, wt. 1,100, kind and fearless, safe for a lady to drive or to handle. 114 North Washington st.

$55.00

BUYS OUTFIT all complete, bay horse, safe and sound, age 5 yrs., 1,000 lbs.; roller and brass harness and Goddard buggy, all for $55. 114 North Washington st., 1 min. walk from North Union Station.

$165.00

BUYS PAIR, bay mares, 2,600 lbs., kind and true to work, both single and double; trial allowed. 114 No. Washington st.

$110.00

BUYS chest. nasty, aged 5 yrs., 1,000, kind and sure puller, 114 Washington st., north.

$85.00

BUYS block-built roan, wt. 1,200, age 8, sound, except blemish in one eye, 114 Washington st., one min. walk from North Station.

$65.00

BUYS black gelding, age 7, wt. 1,075, suit grocery or any business; trial allowed. 114 Washington st., north.

BESIDES THE ABOVE

WE HAVE 20 head of seasoned horses, wt. from 1,000 to 1,300 lbs., all sound and right from work in pairs and singles, anybody looking for a good horse of any description please give us a call, as we will refund the money if not as represented. 114 No. Washington st., W. EMERSON CO., 114 North Washington st., 1 min. walk from North Union station.

$90.00

WILL BUY cheerful black Albert horse, rare rig, $115; can pass 2:30 in it; sound, kind, true to work single or double; ready to start; is a grand roadster of 10 miles per hour; trial allowed. 52 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$150 BUYS ROSE GREEN, Trotting Mare

STANDARD and registered, age 7, wt. 1,100 lbs., sound, kind and true; can show mature speed or a 2.30 gait, is sound in every respect, grand roader. JOS. F. LOCKE & CO., 52 Cambridge st., Sullivan sq., Charlestown.

$150 BUYS DOLLIE H.

I AM OLD, chest. mare, sired by Zaidy Bird, wt. 1,000 lbs., can be a fast 2 mile pacer, and is sound in every way, footing is all city sights. Apply 52 Sportsman's Exchange, 24 Ash, 52 Cambridge st., Sullivan sq., Charlestown.

$100 Buys Beauty Bright, Bay Road Mare

AGE 7, wt. 1,050, fearless and sound; here is an ideal family mare; is a good roadster, broke to anything; looking for a good, safe, trustworthy animal. Side saddle, trial allowed. 52 Cambridge st., Sullivan sq., Charlestown.

MULES—$250.00—MULES.

BUYS the best pair of working mules that we have sold in a year, both sound and kind and 6 and 7 yrs. old, 2,800 lbs. 114 Washington st., Sullivan sq., Charlestown.

$175.00

BUYS pair of 6-year-old chunks, wt. 2000, sound, kind and true to work single and double; trial allowed. 52 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$200.00

BUYS pair of Canada blacks, wt. 2560, 8 and 7 yrs. old, kind to work and are sound. 52 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$40.00

$40 BUYS brown horse, age 8, wt. 1225 lbs., kind and true to work, single or double, city fast; is worth $75 to any one man in one seat is to be sold. 52 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$30.00

BUYS fat black horse, kind and true to work, sent is to be sold. 52 Cambridge st.

$35.00

BUYS 6-year-old dapple gray gelding, wt. 1,100 sold any business, sent is to be sold. 52 Cambridge st., Sullivan sq., Charlestown.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

$250 Will Purchase ROSE WILKES,

GREEN PACER. NO RECORD.

TRIAL 2:12½

BAY pacing mare, foaled 1896, stands 15.3 hands; sired by Jersey Wilkes No. 2516 (sire of Tremont 2:20¼, Jersey Mack 2:20¼, Jersey Belle 2:20¾, Nemolino 2:11¾, Colleen 2:23¾, Her Wilkes 2:24¾, etc., and of the dams of Lou Dillon 2:04¾, Home Circle 2:10¼, Illinois 2:13¾, Inline 2:14¾, Valen 2:16, Telfair 2:16¼, etc.); dam Lady Hamilton, 2:20, first dam Sophie, by Hamilton Patchen 2:29¼, second dam Lottie B. (dam of Hawthorne 2:13, Riverview 2:19¾, Simon 2:13¾, etc.), second dam Lottie B. by Hambletonian (sire No. 10), third dam by Pilot, Jr., No. 12. Note—Her Wilkes received a full mile in 2:20, one heat over a very low track, 25 miles during the last week, and is a full brother to Jersey Belle, who has paced a half in 1:04¾ and a quarter in 31¾ seconds; she is good gaited, good headed, very stately, easy to drive, and if trained this coming season will take a record below 2:12. Sold a green mare called Athena, sire of Rose Wilkes, was sired by Jersey Wilkes, the sire of Rose Wilkes, dam by Hambletonian Wilkes, second dam Athena, taken a record of 2:17¼, producer of a filly that is a better mare than Colleen 2:13¾, and 7 produce of her is a faster record than 2:20, 4 times over a half-mile track, 3-8 over a quarter-mile in 30 seconds.

One very fast pacer, who can step 3 times in 10; by breeding to him one is sure to get extreme speed; this is a grand, good chance to get a race stock or speedway horse, as he is broken of everything and safe for a lady to drive, can be seen by calling at private stable, 96 W. Brookline st; rubber-tired speed wagons, speed harnesses, blankets, robes, horse suits and everything that goes with a first-class racing stable will be sold low.

40 CHEAP HORSES AND MARES

PRICES from $20 up, some suitable for buying, all are young, some a little sore in feet, others thin in flesh, will be sold at a sacrifice, or part time. WM. EMERSON & CO., 114 No. Washington st., 1 min. walk from North station.

Blue Front Commission Stable,

319 MAIN ST.,
40 CHEAP HORSES
FROM $20 UP.

HORSES AND MARES of all sizes and all descriptions, all weights, colors and 12 pairs; also all kinds of wagons and carriages, new and second hand; single and double harness; also cart and truck harness at the lowest prices. Horses may be matched, pulled and warranted accordingly, with trial allowed. 319 MAIN STREET, Charlestown. Main st., Charlestown.

$125 BUYS groom's outfit; a new wagon, a new harness and a perfectly safe, sound, handsome horse. Left at 319 Main st., Charlestown.

$75 EACH BUYS PAIR OF MARES, weight 2800, good drivers, sure to pull, honest, cool black, sound, kind and true to work, can be seen at 319 Main st., Charlestown; if not as represented, at $15 apiece refunded if not as represented. At 319 Main st., Charlestown.

$65 BUYS FAST CHESTNUT PACER, weight 1050, very handsome, age 7; bought green last fall, has a nice fast, long stride. 319 Main st., Charlestown.

A FAMILY BROWN ROAD HORSE, weight 1150, perfectly sound and kind, very handsome and can show a nice trot; will suit a lady. Price only $85; buys him. At 319 Main st., Charlestown.

JUST THE OUTFIT FOR THE BEACH—$75 buys a handsome pacing horse, age 8, weight 1000, can pace fast; almost new rubber-tired buggy, new and 2-seated trap, very handsome, painted; price $75 for the outfit. At 319 Main st., Charlestown.

$85 BUYS handsome mare, a Vermont bred, handsome, young, a stylish, short-legged mare, weight 1050, very stylish, chestnut, age 8, and warranted as money refunded; a fresh trial allowed. At 319 Main st., Charlestown.

$50 BUYS a runaway mare, a young, sound, kind, breaking and road mare, a general hustler, can be worked in any harness, single or double, can be worked right from the cars after passing over the ferry boat. Also a number of gentlemen's horses from the north $150 in country. Left at 319 Main st., Charlestown.

BIG BARGAINS in cheap carriages; almost new goddard $30, almost new top-box buggy, end spring $30; a good heavy express wagon, $15; 3 almost new bench 2-seated carriages $15, newly painted top buggy, two newly painted piano box, end spring, almost new box, $20, call it you want cheap carriages, also harness. Left at 319 Main st., Charlestown.

$140 BUYS pair of Canadians, weight 2400, brown mare, age 8, very handsome, warranted good, kind and true to pull; a fine match team, a $300 team, worth $200, make a splendid farm team. At 319 Main st., Charlestown.

$12 AND $15 EACH, set harnesses; 15 sets of double work harnesses, very cheap. At 319 Main st., Charlestown.

A REGISTERED STALLION for $65, perfectly sound, can step very fast, a good, kind, gentle and very handsome, all around; I have breeding. Left at 319 Main st., Charlestown.

A CHEAP HORSE FOR $35.

A BROWN HORSE, weight 1100, good driver and kind, sound, been used by nurses company. 319 Main st.

$85 BUYS a big, handsome colt, age 5, bred in Vermont, city broke, large, weight 1200, perfectly sound and kind, just worth $150, sold with a trial, if not as represented, $150 will be refunded. 319 Main st.

$40 BUYS A SMALL MULE, age 7, weight 700, safe for any child, good driver and sure to pull, weight 700. 319 Main st.

$75 BUYS A GOOD ONE HORSE OUTFIT.

BAY CLOTHING and road horse Kentwood, weight 1150, sound, kind and true to work, very handsome little horse, weight 950; also custommade harness and fine rubber-tired wagon; new $100 for the outfit, cost $300 one year ago. Left at Sport Dick Collins to be sold at 319 Main st., Charlestown.

ASSURANCE, 2:26½.

FOR SALE—A fast trotting horse; sound, kind, standard and registered; very handsome and stylish, does not pull or lug; expert judges regard him as the coming one; every one of his get that has yet been handled is very fast. Sired Alcantara, dam Alice Wilkes; can go in 2:15 at times over a half-mile track, 3-8 over a quarter-mile in 30 seconds.

One very fast pacer, who can step 3 times in 10; by breeding to him one is sure to get extreme speed; this is a grand, good chance to get a race stock or speedway horse, as he is broken of everything and safe for a lady to drive, can be seen by calling at private stable, 96 W. Brookline st; rubber-tired speed wagons, speed harnesses, blankets, robes, horse suits and everything that goes with a first-class racing stable will be sold low.

DON'T FORGET

That We Can Suit One and All
IN WANT OF

HORSES, WAGONS and HARNESSES

WE HAVE ALL KINDS
South End Sale and Commission Stable.

120 Dover St., Boston,

Corner of
DOVER and WASHINGTON Sts., Boston.

70 HEAD OF YOUNG, SOUND HORSES AND MARES.

In no way do we guarantee second-hand horses.

$150 BUYS HANDSOME COB.

RICH COLORED BAY MARE, 7 years old, 1075 lbs., 15.3 hands high, sweet and kind, very shapely and stylish animal; has all the gaits under the saddle, and a fine road mare of 10 or 12 miles an hour; safe for a lady to ride or drive; if you want a good one call and see her at 120 Dover st.

COAL BLACK PAIR.

$300 BUYS this pair of coal blacks, 6 and 7 years old, weight 2,800 lbs., sound and true in every respect, as good looking pair I have ever had left with me to sell. 120 Dover st., near Washington st.

$275 BUYS PAIR OF BAYS.

WEIGHT 2,700, 6 and 7 years old, right out of hard work; been used by contractor who had them more than a year; sound and good worker. 120 Dover st.; tel. 70 Tremont.

$125 BUYS

THIS TROTTER, a beautiful bay horse, 7yr. and standard bred, 1,000 lbs., city mannered and kind and finely matched; good, sound, solid and sure legs; he is of great courage and endurance, has no tricks or vices in or out of stable; in fact, a perfect pet, as he is fearless of steam, music or elevated cars or automobiles, and will stand anywhere without hitching. Call and see him at 120 Dover st.

$90 BUYS TROTTER.

RICH COLORED BAY horse, age 9 years, 1,050 lbs., can road 12 miles an hour, fearless of all objects, has no tricks or vices, a lady can harness or drive him with perfect safety. 120 Dover st.

$65 BUYS ROAD HORSE.

7 YEARS OLD, 1,000 lbs., road 10 miles an hour, trot very fast. 120 Dover st.

$85 BUYS OUTFIT.

BAY ROAD HORSE, open buggy and new harness, all for $85. 120 Dover st.

$150 BUYS OUTFIT.

HORSE, wagon and harness. 120 Dover st.

$150 BUYS FARM TEAM.

PAIR of bays, young, sound, 2,600-lb. horses, 6 and 7 years old. 120 Dover st.

$200 BUYS PAIR

OF HANDSOME gray horses, 6 and 7 years old, weight 2,800 lbs. 120 Dover st.

$800 BUYS BIG PAIR

OF BAY CHUNKS, 6 and 7 years old, 2,600 lbs., sound, good workers. 120 Dover st.

$100 BUYS GOOD FARM TEAM.

6 and 7 years old, 2,600 lbs. 120 Dover st.

DO not buy second-hand wagons, as we can sell you all kinds of new wagons cheaper at 120 Dover st.

Take Notice

15 HORSES FOR SALE

AT

14 GARDEN STREET

Off Cambridge Street,
WEST END.

Owing to dullness of business, we wish to dispose of our business horses, weighing from 1,000 to 1,250, ages from 6 to 11, prices from $35 to $90.

$135 BUYS BIG MARE

Weighing 2,450 pounds, 6 and 7 years old, kind and true to work, will pull single or double, body that is looking for a good pair will do well to give us a call at 12 and 14 Garden st., West End.

$130 BUYS PAIR OF BAYS

Weighing 2,400, ages 7 and 8, kind and true in every respect, at 12 and 14 Garden st.

$65 BUYS FAST PACING MARE

Weight 1,000, 7 years old, kind and true, only reason for selling, a little sore forward; a bargain for the right party, at 12 and 14 Garden st., West End.

$75 BUYS FAMILY HORSE

Safe for 1,000, age 6 years, sound and kind, safe for any lady to drive, at 12 and 14 Garden st., West End.

$125 BUYS PAIR OF GRAYS

Weight 2,500, age 7 and 8 years old, sound and kind and sure to work, single or double; a bargain for some one; at 12 and 14 Garden st., West End.

$65 Buys Pneumatic Tire Runabout,

Wooden spokes, for sale cheap; made by Iver & Son, N. Cambridge, 8 months age; 12 and 14 Garden st., West End.

10 Coupes, Hacks and Harnesses For Sale

AT HACK STABLE

12 and 14 Garden st., West End.
2 minutes from North Union Station.

TO LET
FOR ITS KEEPING
SAFE FAMILY HORSE

Prismatic tire wagon, Raley made harness, street and driving horse blankets, whip holder, lap robe, horse to drive or harness, or to care for in the stable; fearless of all objects, a good roadster if 6 or 8 miles an hour, will sound without whistle; worth $100 cash security, which I will pay back at last of boarding season, if horse is returned as I select. APPLY AT BACK END OF BOARDING STABLE, 12 and 14 Garden st., West End. Tel. 2093-3 Hay.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

Why pay 3 per cent. on real estate mortgages? Loan money for 1 per cent. at SALTER & HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION, 50 Congress st.

NOTICE

The Roxbury-Highlands Express Office,

11 Hunneman Street, Roxbury.

Tel. 772-2 Rox.

I will sell 25 horses, you can have your pick out of 40 horses and mares, weighing from 1,000 to 1,400 lbs.; prices from $40 to $200; ages 5 to 12 years. Also express wagons, furniture wagons, caravans and double and single harnesses; 1 open-side Goddard buggy, built by Stevens, $50; 1 light Goddard buggy, built by Emmond, $100. I must sell a lot of this property to cut down expenses. Any man wanting a horse or team, I have all kinds here you can buy cheap for cash.

Call at Express Office
11 Hunneman St., Roxbury.
Tel. 772-2 Rox.

Lease Expires.

$50,000 WORTH

—OF—

Harness and Horse Clothing

MUST BE SOLD.

If you are in want of anything in this line, call and see us. We can save you money.

500 LAP ROBES, regular price 75c to $1, to close at 25c each.

500 SADDLE PADS, regular price 35c, to close 15c.

50 SWISS BREAST PLATE HARNESSES, nickel or brass, regular price $20, to close $14.50 each.

100 COOLERS, to close $1 each.

HARNESS, $5 and upwards

Come quick and get a bargain.

H. S. Harris & Son,

131 PORTLAND ST.,
BOSTON, MASS.

$150 BUYS

A HANDSOME FAMILY OUTFIT

Consisting of handsome bay horse, 7 years old, 1,075 lbs., clean limbed, stylish and can road 8 miles an hour, very fast, has all the gaits under the saddle, perfectly clever and safe for a lady to drive, can be seen hitched to handsome top road wagon, with rubber tires and end spring; top rubber dusters, nearly new carriage harness, $85, or whole team $200. Also fine chestnut family saddle and harness mare, cost $400 one year ago, and we think she is perfect in every way in regard to manner and safety; she weighs 1,075 pounds, is 7 years old, looks and is sound as a dollar. Also brass mounted harness, price $20 both $85, or whole team $225; very cheap. Also the daughter team, consisting of the handsomest, safest and soundest mare in Massachusetts, a natural road or of 8 miles an hour; does not pull or shy at anything; a perfect picture in looks and as good as gold; turn out prompt and present at all times, and any lady or gentleman would be much pleased with her. Also very fine rubber tired runabout and a fine harness, price for whole team, $150. Anybody buying these horses will get winter and summer clothing that goes with them; will be guaranteed just as represented and two weeks' trial given to responsible parties to test their qualities. Can be seen at any time by applying to me, the administrator, at my residence,

17 Fayette St.,

CAMBRIDGE

15 minutes from Bowdoin or Scollay squares; take Broadway or Cambridge street cars; tel. 1015-6 Cambridge.

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION.

Set solid, 10c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

WHITE STAR LINE NEW SERVICE

Twin Screw Passenger Steamers

BOSTON DIRECT TO THE

Mediterranean VIA AZORES

GIBRALTAR MARSEILLES GENOA NAPLES

Romanic, Sept. 17, 4 p. m.; Oct. 29, Dec. 3.
Cedric, Sept. 24, 4 p. m.; Oct. 15, Nov. 12.

1st Class $50 upward, 3d Class at low rates.

QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL SERVICE

*Cymric, Thurs. at 3 p. m., Aug. 18, Oct. 13, Nov. 10.
Cretic, Thurs. 10:00 a. m., July 28, Aug. 25, Sept. 22, Oct. 20.

Republic, 9 a. m., Aug. 11, Sept. 8, Oct. 6, Nov. 3, Dec. 1.

1st Class $75 and $80 upward, according to steamer; 2d Class, $42.50; 3d Class at low rates.

*Cymric does not carry 2d Class passengers.
Company's office, India building, 84 State st.

CUNARD LINE

Fast Twin Screw Passenger Steamers
4,500 Tons. Turbine Engines. 15 Knots.
Unsurpassed Accommodation.

Boston, Queenstown, Liverpool.
Ivernia Sails Aug. 2, 1:30 P. M.
Ivernia, Aug. 30, Sept. 27, Oct. 25.
Saxonia, Aug. 16, Sept. 13, Oct. 11.

New York, Queenstown, Liverpool.
Etruria, July 28. Umbria, Aug. 4.
Campania, Aug. 11. Etruria, Aug. 18.
Republic, Aug. 25. Umbria, Sept. 1.
Mediterranean Service from New York—Sicily, Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar and Azores.
For rates, plans, further information, apply Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21 State st.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21 STATE ST., BOSTON.

Plant Line—Best Route

To Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, N.S. Halifax, Tuesday and Saturday.

Through Express Service to Yarmouth, Digby, Charlottetown. From Union Wharf, near North Ferry and Battery st. L station. Tickets at 296 Washington st., Atlantic ave. and Commercial st. wharf.
A. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Agent, Union Wharf, Boston.

General Steamship Agency

Atlantic Transport, Cunard, Dominion, American Red Star, Holland-American, White Star and other Coast lines. NEW YORK and all other steamship agent. Pay rates and reliable information apply to H. H. WINSLOW & CO., 201 Devonshire st., Boston. Tel. 1200 Main. Also a full line of attractive and comprehensive personal conducted tours to Europe. All expenses $225 to $350.

TICKET BROKERS.

CHEAP TICKETS South and West; rail or boat. COLETTE, 146 Canal street, corner Nashua.

CHEAP TICKETS—Buffalo, Montreal, St. Louis and Denver. COLETTE, 146 Canal street.

CAMERAS.

Set solid, 10c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

CYKO POSTAL CARDS.

Mail your favorite pictures to your friends on postal cards and enjoy amusement and pleasure combined.

We make a specialty of finishing on these cards, up to 10 x 12 stamps with one of your negatives; films and we develop you one of these cards prepaid.

RALPH, HARRIS & CO.,
Cameras and Supplies, 26 Bromfield st.

WALL PAPERS.

Set solid, 15c per line; displayed, 20c per line.

100,000 ROLLS WALL PAPER.

New and handsome patterns, rich colorings, great bargains; one half the price you would have to pay elsewhere; from 8½ cents per roll. GRAND REPO BROS., 27 Tremont Row, Scollay square, 2d flight up.

ROOMS PAPERED with gilt paper, $1.50; painting, $2.50; whitewashing, 30c.; work guaranteed; call or call. D. BONNIER, 56 Leverett st.

PERSONAL.

Set solid, 50c. per line; displayed, 60c. per line.

BUSINESS MAN, middle-aged and very wealthy, wants immediately, cheerful, indigenous wife. Address Mr. ALLAN, St. Nicholas Hotel, Chicago.

WINSOME WIDOW, without title or kin, worth $35,000, wants faithful, honest husband. Address Mrs. L., Ohio Block, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A wife by man 33; girl must be between not over 20 years of age. Address B., box 388, Manchester, N. H.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Set solid, 10c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

McPHAIL PIANO $90; will sell to quick buyer. Call evenings for the instrument, 2 1, BOSTON AMERICAN.

$150 CHICKERING PIANO; emulate tone, the property of widow, who needs money badly. 12 Boston American.

$175 UPRIGHT PIANO—Boston musician must sell his Steinway piano at once; this is a grand, sweet instrument; cost new, $650. 0 15, BOSTON AMERICAN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Set solid, 10c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

BLUE STAMPS $1.50.

We pay more for all kinds than any other place in Boston. SPORTSMAN'S EXCHANGE, 178 Tremont st.

FREE—A preparation that will positively and permanently remove pimples, blackheads, freckles and beautify the skin; send 10 cts. for the name. Address J. Martin, 94 Bowdoin st., Boston, Mass.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

JOSEPH A. WILLIAMS, JEWELER FOR YEARS AT Washington St. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

HUNT'S FOREST HILL HOTEL

And Cottages.

Franconia New Hampshire
Most Charmingly Located
400 Acres Private Estate
Booklets are Now Ready

Lodge Open June 1st — Hotel Open July 1st

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ON THE FIRST MILE

—OF THE—

MAINE COAST

TO RENT FURNISHED—Modern houses of from 8 to 15 rooms and bath; perfect drainage; high service water; grand location, overlooking ocean; beautiful harbor; large cool, convenient to boston steamboat, trolley and railroad, and central to Kittery, York, Old Orchard and all points on the New England. W. E. JENNISON, Gen'l Mgr., Kittery Point, Me.

Lake Sunapee, N. H.

"UPLANDS"—New cottage, furnished, on a breezy hill; fine view of Lake Sunapee and surrounding mountains; 10 minutes' walk from sand beach, bathhouses; pine woods all around; pound of butter, 25c.; milk, 6c.; quart; bathroom; hot and cold water; sleeping down; laundry, set tubs; 2 bedrooms; good stable; $250 for season. Address Mrs. L. S. D., Box 80, New London, N. H.

East Jaffrey, N. H.

AT BASE OF MT. MONADNOCK—1,200 ft. above sea; splendid scenery; beautiful lakes; finest sail drives; good water system; pretty village residences; 1 hour from Boston; 2 trains daily; 2 mails daily; 2 hours' ride to mountain; 2 hours' ride to seashore; 2 hours' ride to lakes; 2 hours' ride to White Mountains; 2 churches; 2 libraries; 2 banks; 2 stores; 2 telephone exchanges; 2 telegraph offices; 2 express offices; 2 livery stables; 2 hotels; 2 steam mills; 2 electric lights; 2 steam laundries; 2 ice companies; 2 weekly newspapers; 2 miles from Jaffrey Centre, 1,000 ft. above sea

DIRECTORY OF WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

STUDY YOUR PRESENT CONDITION!

Do you want anything?
Have you anything to sell or exchange?
The party is here who has what you want and wants what you have.

ABENTS WANTED.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

ARE YOU INTERESTED

In learning the town of Glascow, Coos Bay, Oregon, on the Pacific Coast; terminus of several railroads now building; a town that is going to be a city in the near future; large commission. James S. Campbell, Room 1, 70 Kilby st., Boston.

AGENTS wanted to handle our portraits in high art colors; enormous profits; exclusive territory; profitable hire. Goldsmith-Levitz Co., 556 Pearl st., New York.

AGENTS BONANZA—Buy direct from manufacturer; we make $1 new fast sellers that sell to everyone at sight; large profits; free samples. Factory 32 Mechanic st., Newark, N. J.

AGENTS—Complete course $3 during July, at Bunker Hill Business College, Charlestown, 9 Sullivan sq.

AGENTS—Sell the Hrsed Silicon, Adjustable Bread Slicer Co., Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—$5 DAILY; NEVER-FAILING; 1,000 per cent profit; 24 in 24 days, another $70 the first week; outfit 10c. Monticello Co., Monticello, Ind.

IF YOU earn less than $7.00 per day write for greatest seller ever invented. Address A. SELL, 350 Dearborn st., Washington st., Boston, Mass.

PAINTER—Young man with 14 years' experience, straight matter, wants work. Address W. Painter, 24 Meander st., Boston, Mass.

SALESMEN make 200 per cent; commission selling Novelty Sign Letters; merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 300 varieties; catalogue free. Metallic Sign Letter Co., 1 Beekman st., New York.

WANTED—Agent and canvasser in your city or locality; commercial and society work; exclusive polish; the best in the world; for all metal, glass, wood, leather, etc.; sells at sight; 100 per cent profit; write quick. WORCESTER CHEMICAL POLISH CO., 70 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Agent in every town; everything to set as traders in a big, grade mining stock that can easily be worth $1 a share; particulars free; some $313 Mining Co., 538 Old South Bldg., Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SUNDAY.

Set solid, 6c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

ATTENDANT OR COMPANION. Thoroughly competent man (disengaged) hospital experience; has traveled and studied; moneyconfidence former physicians and patients. Nurse, Room 21, 7 Ford Square.

A YOUNG MAN (23), a first-class driving and light horse; understands the care of same, would like a position. Address Box 359, Medfield, Mass.

BAKER, first-class on bread, cake, pastry, wants st., can take charge, sober, long ref., best ref. 53 Carver st.

BAKER, first-class on bread, cake and pastry, wants situation; city or country. Baker, 5 Harwood st. Roxbury.

BAKER—Situation wanted, by 2d hand, good on bread, cake and pies. 99 Harvard st., Charlestown.

BAKER—All-round, bread, cake and pastry. Address Baker, 24 Green st., Charlestown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, would like engagement; best references. Address Bookkeeper, P. O. Box 1371, Boston.

BUTCHER or cook—Thoroughly trained Englishman would like a position in a family or on a yacht. Address J. T., 378 Tremont st., Boston.

BY MEAT CUTTER and grocery clerk for best trade. 37 Bowker st., Boston.

COACHMAN—The advertiser wishes to secure a first-class position for his coachman; a most competent coachman of irreproachable character and habits; has had charge of horses and carriages for 20 years. Address A. B., 1 Joy st., Boston, Boston, Mass.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, with knowledge of shorthand and typewriting, second year in responsible position, desires change; $15 to $20; good teaching experience, desires connection with established firm in or near Boston. Address Box 658, Albany, N. Y.

COOK, mat on table, butler or valet. East Indian; from Bombay wants situation with a bachelor or private family in city or country; highly agreeable; references. Gangadhar Trumbak, No. 67 Green st.

COACHMAN or general work in private family by experienced man; understands care of horses, carriages, grounds, garden; willing and obliging; references. Address A. B., Address Box 262, Charlestown, Mass.

CARRIAGES, light in summer, work in winter; married man, middle-aged, wants steady place; best references as foreman on gentleman's place, and for years in English ships. 14, West End Road, Mass.

COACHMAN and groom man wants a position with a private family; four years in last place; good references. D. Allen, No. 30 Church st., Waltham.

ENGINEER wants position, 20 years' experience in electric light and all-round work; first class ticket. E. E. Reed, 56 Baldwin av., Everett, Mass.

ENGINEER, 23 clear, young man, desires situation; experienced with electrical and gasoline engines; 2½ Howard st., So. Framingham, Mass.

GARDENER and foreman on gentleman's place wants position; first-class and competent man in all branches; greenhouses, flowers, etc. Profit sharer, single; best references, married, 1 boy at 12. F. Miller, 20 High st., Newburyport, Mass.

GROCERY CLERK of first-class experience wants trade position; capable of managing store. 114 Lowell st., Waltham.

LADY companion; want cook, waiter or valet; excellent East Indian; bachelor or private family; city or country; agreeable; references. 67 Green st., G. Trimbak.

LIGHT employment, anything, age 58. G. Sherhard, 81 Bow st., Everett.

MAN and Wife wants situation; man is good gardener, and willing to be generally useful; woman good plain cook and housekeeper. Address Gardener, 209 Derby st., Everett, Mass.

MAN AND WIFE want situation in a business with an American wife; wife is to do cooking in small family; man to do chores, gardening, etc.; best of references. C. M., 344 West Cedar st.

PAINTER, all-round hand, wants work. F. DONOVAN, 7 Chelsea st., Charlestown.

PERMANENT situation wanted by a first-class, competent colored barber. J. Small, 114 Dorchester.

SITUATION wanted as caretaker, day or night watchman, competent, careful man; can do repairs; is at steadfilling; sober and willing. Address Box 1, Boston, Mass.

SHIPPER, clerk or janitor position wanted by young colored man; first-class references. H. A. Hanson, 7 Harwich st., Boston.

SITUATION wanted by a smart young colored man. W. S. Price, 1,080 Tremont st.

SITUATION wanted by a competent, capable man; has situation as foreman on orchard, dairy or gentleman's farm; experience in managing a large farm and handling good horses; up-to-date farmer and dairyman; strictly temperate and reliable; best references required now. Address Box 15, Hathorn, Mass.

WANTED—Out-of-town employment in hat and shoe factories, in mills and on farms, for 150 men, both skilled and unskilled labor. Mrs. Mitchell, Boston Branch Bureau de Hirsch fund, devoted to immigration, Industrial Christian Alliance, Charles st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Out-of-town employment in hat and shoe factories, in mills and on farms for 150 men, both skilled and unskilled labor. Mrs. Mitchell, Boston Branch Bureau de Hirsch fund, devoted to immigrant distribution, Charity bldg., Charles st., Boston.

WANTED by young man, 20, assistance, situation where he can learn; has good references. Address Assistance, Box 2, Boston.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper; steady man. Address J. Bragg, 33 Cottage st., Nutson, Mass.

WANTED—By man and wife, lodging and board; room, Boston preferred. Address Box 106, Winthrop, Mass.

WANTED—Position driving team. Apply 3 Arnold st., West Lynn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SUNDAY.

Set solid, 6c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

ACCURATE STENOGRAPHER, familiar with book business and a e, bookkeeping, desires position; double salary. Miss Hall, Box 132 Cold Cove, Forest st. rel. Tremont 684-4.

A YOUNG woman of experience desires special housework in small family. Call at 1 Wall's Pl., off Piney st., Charlestown.

A YOUNG, experienced Protestant stenographer, would start work, $12 week. S 200, Advertiser office.

COOK, young woman, experienced, competent in all branches of fine cooking; wishes position where refinement is kept. Mrs. Caufield O'Neil, 5 Chester park, near Columbus av. Tel. Tremont 912-3.

COLORED man and woman want work any kind; best references. Industrial Union, 134 Camden st.

CARRIER, cracker or waitress position wanted; references. Cashier, 29 Carver st.

EXPERIENCED housekeeper wishes position in private house. Mills, 20 Exton st., Boston.

EXPERIENCED HOUSEWORK OR COOKING wanted. An experienced girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 206 Bowdoin st., Dorchester. Apply at 206 Bowdoin st., Dorchester.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

A HANDY MAN wanted to make himself useful with a gentleman's stock in the country; must be willing to work; wages $25 per month, without board; state if married or single. Address Box 1, P. O. Box 2,284, Boston.

A LIVE, energetic man to take charge of route in the right man; wages $25 per month, without board; state if married or single. Address Box 1, P. O. Box 2,284, Boston.

BOSTON OWEN RILEY BARBER SCHOOL, 514 Washington st., Boston; wages while learning; graduates, $15 to $25 per week; tuition $25; call or write. Tel. Oxford 2,000. Apply for particulars immediately. 75 Canal st., Boston.

A—TRAVELLING SALESMEN carrying the finest line of cigars in the market; sample case; our blue Gutter Hanger as a side line; pocket sample; liberal commission. Address Cigars, Box 2,284, P. O., Boston.

A YOUNG man wanted to live on premises, attend to horses and do chores; must be strictly temperate and generally useful; must have good knowledge of gardening; address and state wages expected. Address Box 2109, Pawtucket, R. I.

WHITE WOMEN New York firm desires for sun, of age, appearance, energy, integrity are required; $2,000 a year to those who qualify. Apply 12,000 a year to those who qualify. Apply Standard Co., 1 Madison av., New York.

A YOUNG MAN wanted as bookkeeper in stock yards office; must be competent; state salary, giving qualifications and reference. P. O. Box 1,444, Boston, Mass.

AN AMERICAN BOY, 14 years old, wanted in a wholesale and retail hardware store. Address Box 2,054, Boston.

BICYCLES ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted. Pathfinder, 97 Federal st.

BY KINNEY & Co., railroad tickets and railroad books bought and sold. COUPITTS, 146 Canal st.

CYLINDER VAMPERS on Miehle and Campbell machines. J. H. Connell, cor. Beach and Carter ets., Chelsea.

CORNICE MAKERS wanted, also 2 good helpers. Apply to Keller & Co., 1,000 Washington st., Concord, N. H.

FABRIANO TRIMMER at once. H. S. Howe & Co., 417 Fountain st., Providence, R. I.

CITY RATES to New York, Montreal, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. COUPITTS, 146 Canal.

FIRST-CLASS—Must be registered; good, steady position; top right man; state experience, salary, references, etc. J. C. Cozzodini, Jr., Worcester, Mass.

REGAL DRAYS, Electric and Automobile Schools. Office 53 Court st., Boston, Mass.

FIRST-CLASS FLORIST wanted; one that can do something preferred. E. W. Ford, Manchester, N. H.

GOODYEAR STITCHER on men's work wanted at once. Joseph H. Howard, Millis, Mass.

GENERAL MAN on gentleman's place in Dorchester. Apply at 328 Broadway, So. Boston.

HOW TO COUPITTS for railroad tickets at cut rates, 146 Canal st., n. block No. station.

HAND SEWER on men's shoes wanted at once. Joseph H. Howard & Co., Millis, Mass.

JOB PRESS FEEDER wanted. Apply to Mr. Person, Columbus Engraving Co., 322 Summer st.

MOULDER wanted; experienced; willing to work in open shop will find it to their advantage to register with the Employment Bureau, 1,000 Dressing Loft Box 236, Detroit, Mich.

MANSFIELD'S 50c. A DAY, warranted 2 years, cut in waiting; clean 50c. Albert, 229 Tremont st.

OUTSIDE CUTTERS, men's shoes, steady work. Long Shoe Co., So. Framingham.

PUNCTURE open all parts of the country. Write us and we will advise you how to secure them and send you list free. National Registration Co., Troy, N. Y.

PAPER HANGER wanted, 50 Station st., Brighton. Chas. S. HALE.

TWO good men wanted, accustomed to outdoor work and handling horses; state salary and references and salary expected L. 199 American.

THREE FOLDER OVER and 1 paster on Goodyear work, at once; open shop. F. M. Hoyt Shoe Co., Manchester, N. H.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for magnetic salesman to take place $3,000 worth of stock and become vice-president or manager of corporation to continue an established business; must be of formation only on application accompanied by references. S. S. Boston American.

VAMP TOP CUTTER, amazon, skiver, buffer and finisher wanted; steady work; highest wages; must show plenty of work and no trouble. Chas. Clapp, Everett av., Malden.

WANTED—Cutters on men's shoes, steady work, no trouble. Milford Shoe Co., Milford, Mass.

WANTED—Experienced operator to collect small accounts on merchandise amount, good salary and commission. Address Box 1,597, Boston.

WANTED—Two first-class heeling machine operators; also good heeling machine mixer; steady employment; good wages. Apply at once to Fleming & Sons, Whitman, Mass.

WANTED—A good plate straightener. Address Box 1,010 Iron Work, Bath, Me.

WANTED—An order cook to work nights in restaurant. Apply 12 Union st.

WANTED—McKay sewer. North Shore Shoe Co., 32 Boston st., Salem.

WANTED—Cyl and order cook. Apply 12 and 14 Temple st., Cambridge.

WANTED—A first-class stitcher from machine; steady employment; state salary at once. F. M. Hoyt Shoe Co., Manchester, N. H.

WANTED—2 pulley cops on women's McKay shoes. A. S. Foster, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Woolen dresser tender for night work at Baltic Mills, Enfield, N. H.

WANTED—6 first-class cutters on men's fine shoes. Apply Perkins, Linscott & Co., Dedham, Mass.

WANTED—Waiters, Imperial Dairy Lunch, 469 Tremont st., Boston; Fred Preston, Prop.

WANTED—Two first-class solicitors; lady or gentleman to take charge of automatic action baffle for Boston; good worker. Apply Excelsior Fibre Co., New Castle, Ind.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

A WHITE COOK wanted, Protestant preferred some laundry; two in family; Marblehead; Massachusetts. Brookline widower, call at 1 Ware Terrace, Gardner road, near Washington st., Brookline, Wednesday, 11 to 1; Huntington av. and Reservoir, Jar. Or call at other times. Mrs. Henry White, Gardner road, near Washington st., Brookline.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN of about 30 years wanted who understands housekeeping, general office work, is careful of details, has private stenographic work, willing responsibility and obliging disposition; state qualifications, age and salary expected. P. O. Box 2,284, Boston.

A YOUNG WITNESSED GIRL wanted for general housework in family of three; must be good cook and laundress; reference required. Call at 8 Blake S. No. 99 Addington road, Brookline, or Winthrop road.

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, trustworthy and competent to take entire charge of 11 months baby; exceptional opportunity for one who desires good home; must be good cook. Mrs. Goldsmith, 13 and 2, 131 State st., room 206.

ASSISTANT NURSE for Brookline boy and mother's helper wanted in family of five; $4 per week; protestant; school of domestic science preferred. Address Box 270, Pawtucket, R. I.

A LAUNDRESS wanted; must be good plain ironer and laundresser; must be neat and careful; 3 adults 2 No. 99 Addington road, Brookline, or Winthrop road.

A COMPETENT PROTESTANT GIRL wanted for second work; good references required. Call at 1 Bishop st., Chelsea, or 1 Bishop st., Dedham, Mass.

A GIRL wanted for general housework; this family consists of four adults; no laundry. Address 60 Congress st., Roxbury.

A WOMAN wanted for general housework; this family consists of four adults; no laundry. Address 60 Congress st., Roxbury.

A COOK AND A LAUNDRESS wanted in a small private family. Apply 1 Bishop st., Cambridge.

A good girl to work with parents preferred. 7 Dell st., Somerville.

A WOMAN wanted for general housework; this family consists of four adults; no laundry. Address 60 Congress st., Roxbury.

MARCEL WAVER AND HAIRDRESSER wanted; must be first-class. Apply to Frances, Temple place.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

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WANTED.

Registered Drug Clerk.
Good salary at start.
Increase when earned.

Address X 197, Boston American.

WANTED.

MEN to learn automobile course, day or eve., and take positions; salary not less than $25 weekly guaranteed; tuition $25; call or write. Electrical and Automobile Schools, 53 Court st., Boston.

Wanted, Residents of Country Towns

To sell Fruits for a Boston agency. Address C 11, American office.

WANTED—Experienced edge trimmers on women's, misses' and children's shoes. Apply to Barker, Thaler & Co., cor. Webster and Eastern av., Chelsea, Mass., factory No. 2.

WANTED—Good laster and men to work on cyclone turned shoes. Apply to Millett, Woodbury & Co., Beverly, Mass.

WANTED—Two good solicitors, good work; good pay. Indian Spring Woolen Co., Madison, Me.

WANTED—Experienced salesman willing to go to and drive, must be sober workman and single. Address Box 1,000, Boston American, Boston, N. H.

WANTED—10 pullers over on men's McKay shoes; pasting 4 per machine; steady work. Apply to Marshall & Co., Lynn.

WANTED—Sole setter and putting up on union work. Apply to Hall & Co., 1,000 Washington st., Address Foreman, Room 1,000, Washington st., Boston.

WANTED—Cutters on boy calf, vici and women's welt; steady work. Apply to Hall & Co., H. McElwain Company, 548 Congress st., Boston.

WANTED—A good man to run straight and turning saw. Apply to Hall & Co., 1,000 Washington st., Boston.

WANTED—Two good workers on ladies' hats. Caton Bros., Foxboro, Mass.

WANTED—Two young ladies to act as agents, experience unnecessary; good salaries; call at once, 10 to 12 a. m. Martin, 24 Bowdoin st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Five shirt makers and stitchers; power machine; apply to the week. E. A. Berger, 702 Washington st. Take elevator.

WANTED—Table, elsanter and kitchen girls; wages $4 week. Address Grand View, 1119 Main st., Malden.

WANTED—Experienced milliner who can make and sell; permanent position. 319 Columbus av.

WANTED—An experienced housework girl, at 278 Ocean st., Revere Beach.

WANTED—For general housework, 3 or 4 hours a day, 1066 Washington st., Boston.

WANTED—Two ladies to canvass toilet specialties. 100 W. Newton st.

WANTED—Experienced table girl. At 741 Dudley st., Dorchester.

TRADING STAMPS.

$20,000 wanted immediately; highest price paid. Call at once, Room 311, Tremont st.

PENSIONS.

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AGE PENSIONS.

Call or write, ELMER G. RICHARDSON, 37 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. Advice free.

I WILL SEND YOU FREE book telling how to get rich in Alaska; 20 years' experience; send for money; book is free. J. F. LAWRENCE, 1,000 Michigan av., Chicago.

SIGNS AND DECORATIONS.

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ELECTRIC SIGNS and feathers. It doesn't cost much to run our signs. It costs you nothing to drop in and ask us. AMERICAN ELECTRIC SIGN CO., 188 Summer st.

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TO THE PARTY WISHING TO SELL:

If you will send us a description of your real estate or business, including your lowest cash price, we will send you, free of charge, a book telling you of two methods of making a quick cash sale.

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We have lists of property in any section of New England, in any state, and every town. We are in a position to serve you, if you want a farm, home, investment property, or any kind of business.

If You Want to BUY, Fill Out, Cut Out, and Mail This Coupon to Us Today.

UNION REALTY CO.,
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With a view of buying, I desire information about properties which correspond approximately with the following specifications:

Kind of property.....
Size.....*State*.....
City or County or part of State preferred.....
The price must be between $.....*and $*.....
I will pay.....*down, and balance*.....
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Please send without cost to me your plans for finding a cash buyer for my property, which consists of.....
in the town or city of.....
County of.....*and State of*.....
and which I desire to sell for $.....
The plan is to be based upon the following brief description of the property:
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Name .....
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We can rent your HOUSE, STORE, or FLAT, anywhere in Greater Boston. Your COUNTRY PLACE or SEASIDE COTTAGE anywhere in New England.

We have the largest list of rentable real estate anywhere in New England. If you want to hire a store, flat, house, village property, or farm, write or call in person at this office.

If you are in need of ready money, and wish a mortgage on your real estate, or wish to increase the present loan, write us at once. Rate from 4 per cent to 6 per cent., anywhere in New England.

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FARMS AND COUNTRY PROPERTY for rent and for sale.—Have customers waiting for good water power farms. One rent or sell.

FARMS in Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire at $100 down, balance as rental. Excellent chance to buy and sell.

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Smith & Pole Co.....Washington st. Corner Columbus Av.
Pharmacy.....
Tremont St., Cor. Berkeley St.
Miss Lowder.....718 Tremont St.
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Dept. St., Cor. Boylston St.
Thomas Cook & Son.....Cor. Boylston St.
Wright & Ditson.....344 Washington st.
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William F. Nowell.....182 Stanhope St.
Miss A. M. Sullivan.....1,000 Tremont St.
North End Drug Store, H. Cahill.....
Miss Mary Sullivan.....1,000 Tremont St.
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C. S. Lombard.....455 Mass. Av.

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Lowman Hall Pharmacy.....Village Sq.

BROCKTON.

Dupuy's Drug Store.....200 Main St.

CAMBRIDGE.

W. B. Hunt & Co.....653 Mass. Av.
Hall Drug Co.....1078 Massachusetts Av.
Abel Peck.....Harvard Sq.
1320 Cambridge.
Talbot's Pharmacy.....
Mass. Av., North Cambridge
C. S. Lombard.....95 Elm St.

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Nelson's Pharmacy.....Bunker Hill, Cor. Main St.
Bell Iron Works, Main, Cor. Baldwin st.
Silver Store.....Bunker Hill St.
Mitchell.....Cor. Bunker Hill St.
Dodge's Pharmacy.....625 Main St.

CHELSEA.

W. B. Markell's Pharmacy.....57 Park St.
W. B. Markell's Pharmacy.....290 Broadway

CLINTON.

The Pinkham Pharmacy.....106 High St.

DORCHESTER.

F. W. Lord.....Cor. Harvard St.
C. H. Higgins.....420 Washington St.
Wilson, The Druggist.....1708 Dorchester Av.
Fred W. Ambler.....Pierce Sq.

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Masonic Drug Store.....30 Maverick Sq.
H. M. R. Kirby.....56 Central St.
Lester E. Field.....Meridian St.

FALL RIVER.

Tucker's Pharmacy.....
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FITCHBURG.

G. W. Porter.....153 Main St.

HAVERHILL.

Nelson's Pharmacy.....
Cor. Washington and Essex Sts. Tel., 580-2

JAMAICA PLAIN.

Kwashaar's Pharmacy.....Cor Head St.

LAWRENCE.

Jesse Costello.....13 Central St. Tel., 5203

LOWELL.

Howard's Pharmacy.....
767 Central St. Tel., 272-3

LAWRENCE.

Chester's Pharmacy.....
379 Essex St. Tel., 5206-2

MALDEN.

F. A. Spencer.....Everett Sq.

NEW BEDFORD.

John E. O'Neil.....218-224 Union St.

QUINCY.

H. Thompson & Co.....
1292 Hancock St., Quincy Sq.
Old Colony St. Sq. Watling Sisk Inc.

ROXBURY.

Sisrret's Nova Agency.....1064 Tel. Elliot St.
Hawthorne Drug Co.....Cor. Hawthorne St.
George N. Walter.....915 Walnut St.
Walter, Druggist.....2064 Washington St.
John P. Fitzgerald.....1400 Tremont St.

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C. S. Lombard.....Holland St., W. Somerville
C. S. Lombard.....
Morrison Av., Cor. Highland Road (Somerville Highlands).

SOUTH BOSTON.

Hayard Drug Store.....Dorchester Av.
John S. Thompson.....165 Seventh St.
Charles A. Tuttle.....47 Chandler St.

SALEM.

P. O. Pharmacy, Joseph L. Maguire, Mgr.
126 Washington St. Tel. 5410 and 5471

TAUNTON.

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Telephone, 152-3 and 177-13

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William E. Doyle.....
375 Main St., Cyn. Common

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Carney & Bigonet.....1025 Elm St.

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CARE of estates, rent collected and real estate dealings our business, and we can take from your business and accomplish that which you desire more promptly and at less cost to you. Call at any time, always open for business.

GROCERY; doing $400 weekly business; 5-room basement compartment; must be sold; only 12 years, $1,850, this is real goods. PHOENIX, Beacon st.

SMALL STORES of all kinds for small money, to let without horse connection, on car lines. Tell us what you want some. We have them. PHOENIX, 1 Beacon st.

LODGING HOUSES.—Now is the time to look; the demand will be so large in a few weeks you can't find what you want. We have the best list in Boston; all locations; come soon and get the pick. PHOENIX, 1 Beacon st., Room 58.

$2,000 CASH and I can give you a grand business in a fine office, right in center of city; doing a large business; best reason for selling; this thing is for real. PHOENIX, 1 Beacon st.

HOUSE AND BARN, located in New Dorchester, on best street; 9 rooms; hardwood floors; open plumbing; all in good condition; lot 40x100; rent $20 per month; will sell for $2,000 cash; cost $2,500; this is a snap; must be sold this week. PHOENIX, 1 Beacon st.

BUILDING LOTS, 8-flat houses, single houses in Dorchester and New Dorchester at all prices and terms; also 2 and 3-flat houses; if you want one you want. PHOENIX, 1 Beacon st.

THINKING of moving to the country or to be, we have openings of all kinds in any line; many with stock and fixtures. PHOENIX, Room 58, 1 Beacon st.

A. W. HAYDEN,
172 WASHINGTON ST.

$50 IF SOLD this week buys neat grocery, variety store, with two connecting rooms; rent only $10; take this all over $12 over all expenses weekly. HAYDEN, 172 Boston st.

$95 BUYS cash grocery, family neighborhood, one room, corner; rent 16 months; clears $25 monthly; if you want bargain look this up. HAYDEN.

$650 LODGING HOUSE, 15 well furnished rooms, always let; rent $60; monthly income $124 monthly; sickness causes sale; $350 down, balance easy terms. HAYDEN.

$275 GROCERY VARIETY—Clean fresh stock, $1,000 weekly trade, two nice rooms; rent, $13.50; $1,000 will handle. HAYDEN.

$2225 LIGHT Grocery, Bakery, Variety Store; fine corner location; 5 rooms; rent $20; sales $1,000 weekly; business cause; $250 down, balance easy terms. HAYDEN.

$800 STRAIGHT CASH Grocery, nice corner location, suburbs; $250 weekly cash trade; can clear $150 monthly; investigate. HAYDEN.

$550 GROCERIES PROVISIONS, run by present owner 10 years; rent $15; sales $1,000 weekly; rent only $1,500; never sickness about; complete sale 15 days; will retake stock if not as represented; time 6 months' time; look it over. HAYDEN.

$250 HALF interest Office, business hours 9 to 5, 5 to 9; only room; rent $5; will clear $100 monthly; easy manner to start a good opening. HAYDEN, 172 Washington street.

DRUG STORE

In Roxbury, old stand, good trade in medicines, cigars and soda. Owner going out of business will sell at a bargain. GREAT OPPORTUNITY for registered druggist to own a paying business. H. 4, Boston American.

SOUTH END
REAL ESTATE CO.

FOR SALE—Lodging house, 44 rooms, all let; best corner in South End; will sell cheap; if rented, $50. 37 Hanson st.

FOR SALE—Lodging house, 18 rooms, all let; small sum; a great bargain. 37 Hanson st.

FOR SALE—Grocery and provision store, good trade; fine location; price very low. 37 Hanson st.

35TH REGULAR MONTHLY DIVISION OF PROFITS.

July 1, 1904. Profits.....$150,000.00
Capital $150,000, surplus $150,000. The January, April, July and October profits are divided, and all statements of record as at noon of 1st and 4th days of January, April, July and October, during June for investment (subject to withdrawal on demand) and on deposits opened on or before the 10th of June at regular quarterly rates. Write for booklet. Assets $1,000,000. Co-operative Bank, 4 per cent. Withdrawable medium now below the public. Booklets free.

STOP!

THERE'S a law against people making money, and a law against getting rich, but no law which you can legitimately earn $500, if you have any business capacity. I will show you.

WALTER STEPHENSON,
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1,000 AGENTS WANTED

To sell our campaign books. Record of Roosevelt and Fairbanks, only $1.50; lives of Parker and Davis, $1.50; sample outfit, 50c. postpaid.

STAR PUBLISHING CO.,
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100 LOTS FREE.

Applicants may secure free a valuable parcel of lot, size 25x100 feet, Saginaw, New York, Buffalo & Cleveland R. R. Will soon be worth $100.

GAS VS. COAL—Winter is coming; will you join the crowd who are forming a company under the Co-operative Laws of the State of New England in order to get coal at wholesale prices? Only those who can compare with coal in house-warming, at the present time, can appreciate the economy in heating pipe air and effecting perfect ventilation? If interested, call or write for booklet. Co-operative Building Bankers ready; furnace on exhibition, and can be seen in operation at our office; call and examine, but also for drying meats, fish, fruit, etc.

BOARDING and lodging house, 25 rooms, $2,500; income $1,000; rent $300; a bargain; $1,000 down, balance easy. HOWARD & RUSSELL, 226 Dudley st., Roxbury.

CAR STATION LUNCH ROOM; rent free; cozy place; doing good business; $1,000 cash. HOWARD & RUSSELL, 226 Dudley st., Roxbury.

FIRST-CLASS grocery for sale at a bargain. F. GEORGE, Beacon st.

$1,000 will buy valuable man as partner in established retail business; profits $2,000 first year; salary or right man, $400 required. D 146, Boston American.

MEDICAL.

Set solid or displayed, 20c. per line.

Old Dr. Hall OFFICE & RESIDENCE, 24 Hancock st., Boston. Established 1850. Regular graduate physician, treatment safe and painless; all private troubles answered. Hours 9 to 8; Sundays 10 to 1.

MRS. DR. J. E. BISHOP
OFFICE, 178 TREMONT ST.
OLDEST and most reliable office for treatment of female troubles. Hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DR. EMMONS, Office 110 Tremont St.
OLDEST established and most reliable specialist in women's diseases; satisfactory treatment guaranteed; consultation free. Hours 10 to 4.

Mrs. DR. WILLIAMS.
Office 244 Tremont st. LADIES IN TROUBLE, I GUARANTEE YOUR CURE FOR $5.

MRS. ASTOR WILL NOT CUT "400" TO "200"!

Social Dictator Declines to Approve Scheme to Lessen the Number of Eligibles to Exclusive Inner Set of Society

RUMORS OF REVOLT VS. MRS. ASTOR'S SWAY

Special to the Sunday American.

Newport, R. I., July 23.—Mrs. Astor, fresh from Europe, is here, and since her arrival a few days ago at her villa on Bellevue avenue little else has she heard but complaints of the attempt to cut down Newport's cottage set to "Newport's 200." Mrs. Astor has seen the gentlemen on the committee and some of the ladies of the cottage set whose names were not included in the list of the new set, some of whom are personal friends of Mrs. Astor, and have attended her dinners, luncheons and balls both here and in New York.

Mrs. Astor feels that the attempt to create "Newport's 200" is unwise and hurtful to Newport and to the social world in general, and very plainly has she gone over the matter with some of her best friends on the ball committee, and has urged them to change to a larger list the original one of "Newport's 200." Some of the men on the committee have already weakened, and suggested voluntarily to Mrs. Astor to have the ball an open affair, and increase the list to about everybody who is anybody in the cottage colony, to tax every man and woman taking tickets $10 apiece, and omit the cotillion, which is so expensive and so much bother.

From what has been accomplished toward changing the original ball list, it is known that Mrs. Astor has done great work in breaking up certain plans, and it looks as if the ball would be given at the Golf Club, and with the Newport cottage colony all there, but the movement to have a "200 set" here will prevail, as will be seen when Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Ogden Goelet and a few others give their balls next month.

Mrs. Astor has brought from Europe some pretty Parisian favors for her ball next month. She has a dozen in use now at her ball at "Beechwood" last Summer she sent out over 400 cards, but at her session it will be nearer 600, showing that she is not in sympathy with the "200" movement. Some of the ladies who were working with the committee to establish the exclusive list are converts to Mrs. Astor's opinion, but the existing set will prevail, and such ladies as Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Goelet and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are behind the movement.

CLERKS IN WAR ON SUNDAY OPENING

Lynn Association Demands That Small Stores Stay Closed On Sabbath.

Special to the Sunday American.

Lynn, July 23.—The Lynn grocery and provision clerks are making a fight against the opening of stores on Sundays. Henry B. Jacobs, president of the Clerks' Association, stated at a hearing before the committee on polics that the practice among the smaller stores of keeping open at all hours and on days when such opening is prohibited is growing to such an extent that the business of the larger stores is seriously imperilled. If the practice continued, he said, it would become necessary for the large stores to open for a few hours on Sundays to protect themselves.

Alvah L. Crowell, the agent for the association, asserted that there are sixty-four stores in the city that keep open all day Sunday and make no pretense of being other than groceries; twenty-two that pose as bakeries, also keeping open all day Sunday, and fifteen others that are called "news-stands," where in reality the newspaper business is but an excuse to keep open. The committee, which is composed of Mayor Eastham and Aldermen Day, took the matter under consideration, and it is expected that arrests of offending small dealers will be made to-morrow.

W. B. LEEDS TO JOIN NEWPORT COLONY

Reported That Millionaire Will Join Cottage Colony at the Exclusive Resort.

Newport, R. I., July 23.—It would not be surprising to the cottagers to hear at any time that Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds had purchased a large estate here. It is also reported in the cottage colony that Mr. Leeds is seriously contemplating having his steam yacht Nona laid up here throughout the winter, having looked over the big new wharf J. R. Sullivan recently completed next to the New York Yacht Club station. Mr. Leeds will probably become a citizen of Newport, as Mrs. Wilson H. Lee, the new cottagers intend doing likewise.

Commodore Elridge T. Gerry was the first of the New York Yacht Club members to change his berthing port for the season from New York to Newport, and a gentleman in the cottage colony has heard and state that the time is not far distant before a large number of the club members would have their boats make Newport their hailing port and Winter quarters as well.

NEW ELECTRIC CAR LINE FOR CHELSEA

Chelsea is to have a new electric car line.

The East Side Improvement Association has been working for some time towards this end, and last week a franchise was granted to the association by the Boston Elevated for a double track road from the East Boston tunnel, along Chelsea street, East Boston, over the "old" bridge into Chelsea to Hawthorne street, where it will connect with the tracks now on Pearl street.

NEW BEDFORD BESIEGED

Massachusetts Naval Brigade's Crack Shots in Siege of New Bedford.

The picture shows the crack rifle team of Company C, Massachusetts Naval Brigade, now engaged in a week's war exercises at Fort Rodman, New Bedford. The naval militiamen in the picture are: Rear row, from left to right, Seaman W. Ware, Seaman W. A. Smith, Seaman J. J. Barrett; front row, from left to right, Seaman A. Robinson, Lieutenant Lewis E. Felston and Seaman B. Blankenberg.

Naval Militia of Three States Invest Whaling City This Week.

NEW BEDFORD, the modern city of wars. That is the new name of the old Bay State city once famous the world over as a whaling port.

Every Summer, the windows of its waterside cottages and hotels shake with the thunder of big guns. Big warships blockade its harbor mouth—in mimic warfare, only—and land troops and brigades of blue jackets land and storm Fort Rodman, its main defense.

War time is here again, and to-morrow the roaring of the cannon begins, and rifle, bayonet and cutlass will dispute for mastery of the city and its harbor.

Nearly two thousand men are to be engaged at New Bedford all this coming week, in sham battles, target practice and war manoeuvres.

There will be eight companies of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade, numbering upward of 800 men.

New York will contribute 500 more men, its organization consisting of the Manhattan and Brooklyn battalions and the Rochester separate division. These men will come from New York on the cruiser Dixie.

The New Jersey naval battalion, some 400 men, will come on their own training ship, the historic old Portsmouth.

The regular army troops forming the garrison at Fort Rodman will participate in the war game, as will also the officers and crew of the cruiser Dixie.

Bay State Men at Work.

To-day the Massachusetts naval militiamen are already at work in their camp at Fort Rodman. They left Boston yesterday, Captain Buffington is in command of the camp.

The Boston companies, A, B and C, together with Company E, of Lynn, left the South Station on a special train and arrived at the camp in time to get things all snug for dinner.

Companies H, I, F and G arrived later and were immediately assigned to their places by Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Odgar. Last night was spent under canvas, and to-day the week's duty commenced in earnest.

The three Boston companies attracted a deal of attention as they marched to the South Station in this city from their armory on East Newton street. The trim sailor boys called forth many a cheer from the men and many a smile from the ladies, reaching New Bedford, they went into camp under the direction of Lieutenant-Commander J. H. Dillingham, Jr., and last night every man of the brigade slept under canvas. Sentries had been posted, and all the regulations of war were carried out.

During the week practice marches will be taken through the surrounding country, and dress parade will be held whenever possible. The brigade's small boats have undergone extensive repairs, and all are in shape for the week's work. Crews will be taken out in them and instructed in all the mystery of sailing and managing them.

Gun Practice on Dixie.

Gun practice will be had aboard the Dixie, the Massachusetts and New York men alternating in practice with her battleries.

One of the features of the week will be the boat races among the crews. Each cutter has a crew which thinks itself the best in the brigade. Every year the championship is struggled for with unabating zeal. This year the most attractive prizes which have ever been offered are up for the winners of the races.

In addition to the cutter races there will be races of all kinds on land for the championship of the Massachusetts brigade. There are some very fast sprinters among the naval militiamen and the races, which will be held toward the last of the week, are sure to be hotly contested.

Everyone has heard of the tortures inflicted upon the recruits in the infantry camps at Framingham. They are as nothing compared with the initiation processes resorted to by the naval brigade men. Their ceremonies are well known among all branches of the service. The unsuspecting landsman who thinks that his quiet tongue will save him from the penalties of a novice is due for a rude awakening.

After he has gone to sleep he will be turned out of his tent to find himself before the impromptu court. If he gets out without thinking himself the greatest object on the face of the earth he will be very fortunate.

The members of the naval brigade will participate in landing parties with the small boats, and other detachments will endeavor to prevent their landing. Every movement in the modern game of war will be studied from the practical standpoint of their efficacy. Theory is cast aside on this tour of duty.

Roar of Big Guns Will Make People Think Real War Has Come.

DOUGLAS TO BUILD, EQUIP SURGICAL BUILDING.

Big Addition to Brockton Hospital Possible Through the Generosity of One of Its Successful Business Men

Brockton, July 23.—W. L. Douglas, of this city, has offered to erect and thoroughly equip a surgical building in connection with the Brockton Hospital. The offer was made to George Clarence Holmes, president of the hospital. The building will cost about $20,000. It is the largest donation ever made to the hospital for a specific purpose. The matter will be taken up by the trustees at their next meeting on Thursday.

The letter in which the generous offer of Mr. Douglas was made was as follows:

"Brockton, Mass., July 20, 1904.

"To the President and Board of Trustees of the Brockton Hospital:

"The reports of the work done at our hospital in caring for the sick and maimed are a great satisfaction. I like them, because they show to me that people are taking more interest in each other and each other's needs as years go by. I believe that all our great problems will eventually be worked out by a development of these principles of service for each other. You may well congratulate yourselves on the success of your efforts, for you have made the whole community your debtors. Now, since I have desired to express my sympathy with the hospital work, and through it my interest in the people of Brockton. After a careful study of the requirement of a surgical building, with the assistance of Mr. Taylor, of the firm of Kendall, Taylor and Sheldon, 63 Federal street, Boston, an architect who has for many years made a special study of building hospitals, I beg leave to offer to have him plan, build, equip, furnish completely with instruments in the best, most thorough and modern manner, a surgical building for our hospital. I should be glad if the trustees would appoint a committee without delay to meet the architect, and also if your treasurer would send to me for checks as needed.

"W. L. Douglas."

PLANT LINE POPULAR WITH PROVINCE TOURISTS

The extreme heat of the last week has had a tendency to increase the patronage by water routes, particularly on the Plant line to Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. A cabin berth on these trips does not vary much from staterooms in accommodations. These ships will carry a good many Newfoundlanders next week, who are going down for the Old Home Week celebration.

SAVED SAILOR IN MID-SEA HANGING TO HATCH COVER.

Lanesville Skipper Found Seaman Left on the Creedmoor When She Burned—Rescued Man Is Terribly Injured

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Philadelphia, July 23.—Captain Coleman, of the schooner William D. Marvel, reached here to-day from Lanesville, Mass. He tells a thrilling story of the rescue of one of the crew of the burned British ship Creedmoor, which sailed from New York on July 18, bound for Liverpool. Her destruction occurred off the Long Island coast between July 20 and 21. The rescued sailor is a Portugese and was found clinging to a hatch cover on the morning of the 20th, horribly burned about his body, and with his hands and arms so badly lacerated that they will be amputated in order to save his life. The unfortunate sailor cannot speak English, and his name as he tries to give it is Tony Salvatore. He is from Lisbon. The rescue took place thirty-five miles southwest of Shinnecock, Long Island.

In describing the rescue, Captain Coleman says: "I noticed the blaze reflected against the sky, and headed my vessel toward it. The ship was burning fiercely. When near it, I heard cries for help, and, rowing in the direction, I discovered Salvatore clinging to a hatch cover, almost dead. He had been overlooked by the escaping crew, who thought he had perished."

The wrecked sailor will be turned over to the British Consul.

FAIR LADY WISHED TO ARREST AUTOISTS

Providence, R. I., July 23.—A public-spirited woman resident of Narragansett Pier, who objectal strenuously to the utter disregard of the speed laws by autoists, petitioned the Town Council for a commission to act as special constable. After much pondering of the State laws and consultation in star chamber the Council was so ungallant as to refuse the commission on the ground that it could not find any authority to appoint a woman "police constable." The fair applicant is said to be a Miss Mickerson, of Philadelphia, who spends her Summers at this popular resort. Her Summer residents, however, who have caused all the trouble, it is said.

SEES MURDER PLOT IN WASHBURN TRAGEDY.

Attorney for Estate Scouts Killing of Wife and Child and Later Suicide by the Broker—House Was Robbed

Buffalo, N. Y., July 23.—Evidence has recently come to light, it is said showing that Edgar T. Washburn, member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and of the grain firm of Washburn and Heathfield, was murdered together with his wife and daughter at his home, No. 89 Putnam street.

The bodies of Washburn and his wife and daughter were found in a bed room of the Washburn house July 15 with every indication at that time that Washburn had killed his wife and child and then shot himself. Each had a bullet hole in the head. Washburn's body lay on the floor near the door, a revolver and hand mirror lying beside it.

The day after the tragedy Mr. Heathfield received a typewritten hearing Washburn's typewritten signature. The letter stated that failure in business had prompted the writer to do something desperate and that Mr. Heathfield should expect pointed and shocking news.

W. W. Sapertsein, attorney for the estate, declares that he has proof that Washburn, his wife and daughter, were murdered and that the house was robbed of a considerable sum of money. Furthermore, he declares that the letter sent to Mr. Heathfield was not written by Washburn, but by another person whose purpose was to shield the murderer. He has informed the authorities of his suspicions and all the alleged facts in his possession and an investigation is now in progress.

ROB UNCLE SAM OF 3 TORPEDOES

Special to the Sunday American.

Newport, R. I., July 23.—Twentieth century thieves have made away with three Whitehead torpedoes, worth $3,000 apiece, and a number of valuable fittings, belonging to an experimental battery of submarine mines used by the Seaman Gunnery Class at the United States Torpedo station at Coddington Cove, Narragansett Bay. It is believed the robbers used a naphtha launch.

The theft was discovered to-day, and the police are working on the case. With the outfit, which consists in part of anchors, grapnels and other material, was a "baby" submarine mines. The Government offers $200 each for the stolen torpedoes.

HOUGHTON & DUTTON

Who would have patience to read long ads in this horrid, torrid weather? Mindful of the discomfort and indifference begotten of these fierce July temperatures, we have shortened our ad to just

50 Fifty Suggestions 50

It will not take you long to examine every item, and we will simply ask one question: When and where have you ever seen such prices before?

DOUBLE GREEN TRADING STAMPS ALL DAY MONDAY

No. 1 **Lawn Settees** 60c
Monday, at the phenomenally low price of 60 cents each, a new low mark for these goods in New England. We have them in red, green or natural finish. At the same time, if you are interested in anything in the grass line, examine our prices, for every piece must be closed out regardless of cost.

No. 2 **Suit Cases** 3.35
Fine russet sole leather Suit Cases, linen lined, with steel frame, inside straps and good lock. 24-inch size. Value $5.00, at $3.35.

No. 3 **Oil Stoves** 4.49
The "Perfection" blue flame wickless Oil Stove, 2-burner sizes at $4.49 each, 6-burner sizes $6.49.

No. 4 **Table Damask** 25c
We have many grades of Cream Table Damask, ranging from 25c. per yard upwards. The one we offer this week at 25c. is a particularly good one for the price.

No. 5 **Table Damask** 39c
This is a BLEACHED Damask —worth 50c. per yard as the goods are usually sold. We have many grades of superior quality.

No. 6 **Tea Spoons** 49c
Set of 6 Tea Spoons of the Wm. A. Rogers' make, at only 49c. a set.

No. 7 **Tennis Shoes** 29c
Tennis Shoes, in black and white, for Women and Boys. A special lot at 29c. a pair.

No. 8 **Oxford Ties** 65c
Oxford Ties, in black and tan, for women and girls. All sizes. A $1.25 value at 65c. a pair.

No. 9 **Taffeta Ribbon** 8c
The popular "Washwell" Taffeta Ribbon, the best ribbon for vacation, as it can be washed and pressed out as good as new. Comes in all colors with plenty of white, 5 inches wide. Value 15c., at 8c. yard.
Mail orders for these grades at corresponding prices.

In addition to the cutter races there will be races of all kinds on land for the championship of the Massachusetts brigade. There are some very fast sprinters among the naval militiamen and the races, which will be held toward the last of the week, are sure to be hotly contested.

Everyone has heard of the tortures inflicted upon the recruits in the infantry camps at Framingham. They are as nothing compared with the initiation processes

No. 11 **Suit Cases** 4.69
Made of fine sole leather, linen lined, with straps all around for shawls, leather rugs or packthongs, and best brass lock. 24-inch size. Value $6.50, at $4.69.

No. 12 **Cotton Lint** 15c
Absorbent Cotton Lint, put up in the same way as Absorbent Cotton; in fact the same thing with the exception of being shorter fiber. Prepared for hospital work, use in maternity cases, &c. $1.00 packages, 15c.

No. 13 **Fabrie Gloves** 18c
Women's 25c., 38c. and 50c. Lace Lisle and Suede Lisle Gloves, in all sizes. Price 18c. a pair.

No. 14 **Women's Hose** .. 25c
Women's 50c. Lace Lisle Hose, hemstitch black, reinforced soles, heels and toes, in four different patterns, only 25c. a pair.

No. 15 **Women's Vests** .. 19c
Women's 25c. Swiss Lisle Thread Vests, low neck and no sleeves, only 19c. a pair.

No. 10 **Special Trunk** .. 4.98
This trunk has extra heavy corners and clamps, 3 heavy wrought iron hinges, 12 hard wood slats and brass "excelsior" lock, fitted with 2 trays and cloth lined throughout. 30 inch, worth $6.49, special price $4.98.
Larger sizes at corresponding prices.

No. 17 **Embroidery** 12½c
Cambric and Nainsook Edges, 4 to 7 inches wide, grand assortment of patterns, imported by a leading New York house and slightly damaged by smoke in a recent fire. Values up to 25c. a yard, choice 12½c.

No. 18 **Silk Waists** 1.49
Silk and Lace Waists, made up in this season's richest styles. Fabrics include washable Japanese silk and Cream de Soie silk. Linen embroidered and plain linen, tucked, handsome buttons, etc. Prices range from $1.49 to $5.00.

No. 19 **Silk Mitts** 18c
Regular 50c. and 75c. qualities of Silk Lace Mitts will be offered for only 18c. a pair, because the season is fast passing, and we have too many of them.

No. 20 **Window Screens** 21c
A hardwood Screen, 24 inches high, opens from 21 to 33 inches. Special price 21c. each.

No. 21 **Moulded Records** 25c
Columbia Gold Moulded Records, will fit either Columbia or Edison Machines. Price only 25c. each.

No. 22 **Nobisco Crackers**
Kennedy's Nobisco, regularly sold at 25c. a package, for this sale 19c.

No. 23 **Knives and Spoons**
Set of 6 Medium Knives of Wm. A. Rogers' make, also a set of 6 Dessert Forks or Spoons. Choice of any one of the three sets at 98c.

No. 24 **Jap Fibre Rugs** 6.39
Seamless goods, in Oriental designs. Size 7-6x10-6, a $10.00 value at $6.39 each. Larger sizes at corresponding prices.

No. 25 **Jap Fibre Rugs** 8.49
Japanese Fibre Rugs in Oriental designs; seamless goods, size 9x12 feet, a $12.00 value to every one; for this bargain sale 8.49. Larger sizes at corresponding prices.

No. 26 **Garden Hose** 5c
A bargain in this special lot of Woven Cotton Hose, the kind that wears like iron, sizes ½ inch, 12c. and 15c. per foot. Lengths from 25 feet. "Excelsior" lock, ¾ inch size, at 5c. per foot.

No. 27 **Hose Nozzles** 19c
The "Boston" is cheap at 25c., special price for this sale, 19c. each.

No. 28 **House Wrappers**
Choice of any of the lawns for neat patterns in light, medium and dark grounds, sizes from $1.50 to $2.00. Extraordinary bargain at 98c. each.

No. 29 **Reefers** 1.98
Children's all-wool Reefers, 2 to 14 years. Value $3.00, at $1.98 each.

No. 30 **Men's Underwear**
Men's SHIRTS and DRAWERS, of fine combed Egyptian yarn. A 39c. value, at 29c. a garment.

No. 31 **Men's Shirts** 49c
Men's Summer Shirts, fronts of fine imported mercerized madras, with percale bodies to match. The last lot of these shirts that we shall offer at 49c. each.

No. 32 **Bathing Suits** 69c
Men's Bathing Suits, two-piece, indigo blue, fast color. A bargain elsewhere at $1.00, here 69c. per suit.

No. 33 **"Force"** 8c
Regular price of this popular cereal is 12½c. a package. Reduced for tomorrow to 8c. Only three packages to a customer and none sold.

No. 34 **Handkerchiefs** ... 12½c
478 doz. hem, embroidered and lace trimmed, imported Each, by a leading New York house and slightly damaged by smoke in a recent fire, 25c. patterns to be sold in two lots, 12½c. each.

No. 35 **Youths' Suits** 1.98
Youths' Suits, 16 to 20 years of age. Odds and ends. Were priced at $6.00 and $10.00, for this sale $1.98.

No. 36 **Photo Materials**
SHADED BACKGROUNDS for amateur portrait work. Worth $2.50, regular price $1.25 each, 49c. each.

No. 37 **Refrigerators** 9.98
Special lot of Monitors, hardwood, laminated with mineral wool, galvanized iron lining, ice compartment sectional and movable; also removable waste pipe; 28 inches wide, 48 inches high, ice capacity 65 lbs. Worth $12.98, special price $9.98 each.

No. 38 **Chinese Incense**
Packages contain 10 envelopes of 18 or 20 sticks each. We sell
4 packages 25c.

No. 39 **Half Hose** ..... 25c.
Men's Half Hose, imported high grade fancy lisle thread. Worth 50c. a pair. Odd lots to go at 25c. a pair.

No. 40 **Cucumbers**
Large fresh native Cucumbers, for Monday, seven for 10c.
10c for 7

No. 41 **Sword Fish** 7c
Nice Fresh Sword Fish, sliced; for Monday only 7c. per lb.

No. 42 **Writing Paper** 25c
Elegant quality of cloth finished stationery, made by the Whiting Paper Co., packed in boxes of 24 sheets of paper and envelopes to match. Three of the latest styles of paper with long and square wax let flap envelopes, in white, gray and light blue tints. Nothing nicer for reception use. Worth 50c.

No. 43 **Foulard Silks** 29c
39c. and 50c. Figured Foulard Silks, marked down to close; a good assortment of colors and a wide range of designs. Your choice from the entire assortment only 29c. yard.

No. 44 **Custom Suits** ... 8.98
Men's Suits made to order and cut in our store—from goods that have sold at $15.00, $18.00 $20.00. Fit guaranteed. Price, $8.98.

No. 45 **Wool Voiles** 39c
Your choice from our entire assortment of wool voiles in black, navy, champagne, royal, browns, gray, etc., goods which have sold for 50c., 69c. and 75c. all the season, for only 39c. yard.

No. 46 **Laces** 35c
Point de Paris, Cluny Laces, Edges and Wash Laces Galloons, Dots, Yoke in a large assortment. Imported by a leading New York house and slightly damaged by smoke in a recent fire, 50c. and 59c. value for 35c. a yard, or 35c. dozen yards.

No. 47 **Muslin Curtains** .. 63c
Ruffled and Tucked Muslin Curtains, reduced from $1 to 63c. per pair.

No. 48 **Couch Covers** 88c
$1.50 Fringe-striped Couch Covers, 50 inches wide, fringed all round, in choice patterns, reduced for this sale to 88c. each.

No. 49 **Slide Couch Bed**
The kind that can be separated and made into two couches or used as a full bed. Our $15.00 outfit for this sale at $9.98 each.

No. 50 **Slide Couch Bed**
Can be separated and made into two couches or used as full bed. Our $25.00 outfit, hand-made, curled hair mattress, made up in best A. C. ticking, reduced for this sale to $15.98.